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The Irish Times.

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White and Coloured Glazed Bricks and Tiles

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ADD A CURITY CAR TO YOUR GARAGE, £298. Sole Agent, WALLEN, TRINITY ST. GARAGE, DUBLIN.

AT Woods, Westland Row—Ford Touring Cars, £2261 Vans, £2560, plus carriage. T

1919/20.

11.9 MORRIS OXFORD. All British Car complete with 12 volt Lucas Electric Light and self-STARTER; 5 lamps; 710 x 90 Dunlop Almond Tyres on 5 wheels; Improved Springs, with Wizard Gaiters; Coachwork of the highest class, Leather upholstery.

PRICES (as per Company's List):
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11.9 MORRIS COWLEY. All British Car, complete with Electric Lights, 5 Wheels and Tyres, but without Self-Starter, in Two Seater model only.

Price £285.

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CALTHORPE MINOR
Recognized as the Best Light Car.
We are now booking orders for Full-Year Models.
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25 H.P. 6 cyl. TALBOT, 2 seater, detachable wire wheels.
12 H.P. TALBOT, 4 speeds; detachable steel wheels; newly overhauled and painted.
16/20 H.P. VAUXHALL, 5 seater; painted dark green; good order.
17 H.P. DODGE Bros. Car, 5 seater.
14 H.P. HUMBER; van body; detachable wire wheels.
Show Rooms—
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20 KILDARE STREET, DUBLIN. T 31

VICTORY Model, ABROL JOHNSON, with Aero Screen, 4-5 seater; price £700. Sold.
11 H.P. ANGUS SANDERSON, 2 and 4 seaters; complete, lighting and starting; disc wheels; price £450.
STANDARD 11 Light Car, complete with double dickey, coupe type body, electric lighting and starting; disc wheels; price £450.
1919 Model HUPMOBILE; fitted with Coupe delivery; painted panel grey; complete dynamo lighting and starter, etc.; £550.
17/24 H.P. DODGE CARS, 2 and 4 seater; complete dynamo lighting and starting; price £450.
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ANY MAKE OF CAR OVERHAULED.
ALL REPAIRS. F

DE DION CAR, 4 cylinder, 12/14 h.p., in good order. Fitted with small Engine Transporter Body and Dickey.

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Upholstered in best quality morocco, electric light, detachable wheels; just toured England. Price, £475; immediate sale.
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ALLDAYS 10 h.p. Six, 1914, 5 seater, 30 inch pattern, two cylinders, four seats, good condition, lamps, one wheel, £350.

A.C. CAR, 1913 model, 10 h.p., 2 seater, spare wheel; in perfect order, any trial.—£205, this office.

BUICK Car for sale, in new condition, electric light, and starter; a bargain.—Apply 3 Clyde Road.

BUICKS Car, 1915, 10-12 h.p. Four Seater, in perfect condition, paint and upholstery as new; £425.—Apply Dalkey Garage.

BAYARD Two Seater, 10 h.p., 1915 Model for sale, fitted Lucas Electric Lighting Set, in good condition; price, greatly reduced; all trial new condition; lamps, wheel, Tyre, etc.—Apply Mr. Gibson, Bellevue, 12 Park Avenue.

BERLIET, 12 h.p. five seater, in good condition; new Dunlop Tyres; lamps; Tyre on wheel; price £350.—Apply Mr. Tighe, Tyrone, Co. Cork.

CADILLAC, 4 seater, 25-30 h.p., dual ignition, Bosch magneto, Delco starting and lighting set; accessories, both 37 Dunlop tires.—Apply Mr. Gibson, Bellevue, 12 Park Avenue.

CHEVROLET, 5-6 h.p., Four Seater, in very good condition, for sale.—Apply Box 1527, this office.

FOR Sale, 1916 Model Scott Motor Cycle, fitted with Dunlop Model Bicycle and Sidecar.—Apply 4 Lower Dominick st.

FLANDERS, 10-20, Five Seater, complete with electric starter; lamps; spare wheel; tires in very good order; any trial or examination; price £150.—Commercial Garage, Athlone.

FOR Sale, Singer Motor Car, 5 seater, in good order, fitted with Lucas Lighting Set; £175.

FOR Sale, Five Seater Sedlard, 16/18 h.p., in perfect condition, quiet, powerful; Tyres, Lamps, Hood, Spare Wheel, all spares, tires perfectly sound.—Apply 2 Hatch, Harcourt st.

FOR Sale, 12 h.p. Marlborough; two seater, C.A.V. Lighting Set, Lamps, Speedometer, Oil-Gauge, Tyre-Holder, Oil Tyres, Cost.

FOR Sale, Ford Car, 1916 h.p. Briton Car, fast and economical.—C. Yeates, Dunloy House, Lower Abbey st.

FOR Sale, R.E.I.T. 4 Four Seater, latest model, electric lamps and bad tires; bargain; offers; bad screw, or detachable rims; perfect running order.—Z 2031, this office.

FOR Sale, 12 h.p. "Marlborough," wire Two Seater Car, 1915, excellent condition, Dunlop Tyres, lamps, 4 810 x 90 tyres, all good, and spare, hood, screens, electric lighting and starting; disc wheels; good order.—Z 2036, Motor," this office.

FOR Sale, this Car, Ford, Starter, Lamps, Tyre on order, Apply "Z 2117, Sunbeam," this office.

FOR Sale, this Car, Ford, Electric Lighting and starting outfit, all good tyres, detachable rims; price £350.—Apply "Z 2118, Motor," this office.

FORD Touring 1914 Car, painted, and thoroughly overhauled; new tires, Dunlop Tyres, Lamps, Hood, lamps, new hood; any trial; £240. Seen Ashville, Strand Road.

HUMBERETTE A.C. Two Seater for Sale, Sidecar, tires 3 ply; in good condition; offers wanted.—Apply Box 1528, this office.

LANDAULETTE for Hire.—Crawford, 29-30 Dawson Street. 1682.

LATEST Model Ford, five seater, English body, interior changeable shade, shock absorbers, independent one man hood, Dunlop Tyres, 6,000 miles, £550 on delivery.—Z 2055, Ford," this office.

MOTOR Mechanic Wants Work; Mr. Bell's lane; repairs, motor, 22 place, Dublin. 13 23

MOTOR CARS AND INSURANCES.
Lowest Rate. Best Policies.
ALEX. FINLAY AND CO.
118 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

OVERLAND 90 h.p. five seater, 1912, for Sale; Dunlop Tyres, electric lighting and starter; £325.

PERRY, 10 h.p., sporting four seater, 1916, must sell; accept reasonable offer; three perfect, almost new tyres; 2,500 miles only; equal new; seen any time; bargain; cost £425.—Box 504, Keane's Advertising Agency, Dublin.

R.C.H. 15/20 h.p., five seater, absolutely like new, tyres perfect; order of detachable spares, cost £440.—Davis, 22 Upper Abbey st., Dublin.

SUNBEAM 12 h.p. Four Seater, Model, M.Taylor, Sidcup, Kent.

SIZAIRE Naudin, 12 h.p., 4 cyl., Bosch, Zenith and Lucas lamps; thoroughly overhauled, painted and varnished; in excellent condition.—T. this office.

SINGER 10 h.p. Four Seater, just overhauled, £100. Seen Cahill's Garage, Donnybrook.

STUDEBAKER 4 Four Seater, Lamps in excellent order, complete, with self starter, lighting set and spare wheel; tyres in very good condition; cost £1,100; sacrifice, £350.—Apply Mr. Watson and sons, Dublin.

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED

SWIFT Two Seater, perfect order, newly painted; £150.—Ashville, Thormanby road, Howth.

TWIN Cooper Motor Car, with detachable hood, torpedo shape body; very smart, complete electric lighting set, with dynamo and Gerhardt detachable; tires and spare, complete. Car be seen Thomsby's Garage, Trinity st., Dublin, after 11 o'clock today. X

WOLSELEY Touring Car (no tax), Zenith carburetor, Bosch magneto, Stepney spare, and other accessories; in good going order; cheap, to immediate purchaser.—Z 272, this office.

6 CYL. Buick, 1916, not used since 1917, as new; Tyre on Ford, new engine, back axle tires and tubes, 1918; hood newly painted and upholstered; what offers; Alexander, Milford, Donegal.

12/14 H.P. Talbot, Tourer, Sleeper; in good condition, Motor 7 this office.

1915 FORD for Sale, in perfect order, roomy, comfortable; new tires, lamps, hood, etc.; price £175; can be seen in Dublin; price £325.—T 555, this office.

1915 4 CYL. Buick 5 Seater for Sale, electric lighting, starter and lighting set, detachable rims and spare; perfect order; trial given; owned privately; price £420. Seen Autocars, Dawson st.

WANTED.

ALL Owners of Good Cars are requested to communicate with R. F. Kane Garage, Gresham Hotel, Dublin, if they are prepared to dispose; best prices in Ireland paid, for sale; 3 years.

CAR, required, of first class make, such as Sunbeam, Daimler, Napier, Rolls or similar; good price. Engine and pedals E. F. Bombel, Gresham Hotel, Dublin. X

LIGHT Motor Car Wanted; give full particulars.—T 1135, this office.

WANTED FOUR UNDERCARRIAGE MOTOR CARS for clients. Kindly send us all particulars of your car, either listed or not.—J. PULLAR FIHRIS, Limited, NORTH STRAND, DUBLIN.

WANTED, not earlier 1915 12-16 H.P. Five Seater Car, perfect order essential; price.—Hamilton, Adelphi Dromore, Co. Leitrim.

WANTED, Large Car of Four Seater Motor Car, electric lights, etc.; state age, mileage, lowest price.—Z 1961, Motor," this office.

WANTED, a Motor Car, owner driven, Secondhand, small four seater, best make; state price, age, condition, and where to be seen. Apply Box 43, Post Office, Cork.

WANTED, Ford Car, 5-or seater; in perfect order.—Z 2152, this office.

WANTED, one or six new Ford Cars immediately. We are now booking orders for Full-Year Models.

KEATING AND LUNDY,
GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET. X

SECONDHAND CARS IN STOCK.

25 H.P. 6 cyl. TALBOT, 2 seater, detachable wire wheels.
12 H.P. TALBOT, 4 speeds; detachable steel wheels; newly overhauled and painted.
16/20 H.P. VAUXHALL, 5 seater; painted dark green.
17 H.P. DODGE Bros. Car, 5 seater.
14 H.P. HUMBER; van body; detachable wire wheels.
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MOTOR CYCLES.

AI NEW Imperial Japs—Book your order for 1919 Model now, only delivery Secondhand Sunbeam, Triumph, Rover, B.S.A., Triumph, 3½ and Indian Models; Harley Davidson, etc.; all legally taxed and tested.—Wayte Bros., Ltd. Lemon st., off Grafton st. T

TRIUMPH, DOUGLAS, ROVER.
WALLEN, A.J.S. MOTOR CYCLES TRINITY ST. GARAGE, DUBLIN. T

AT Woods, Westland Row—Large Stock B.S.A. Motor Cycle Parts, Chains, etc.

A.J.A.X. 3½ h.p., Mills Fritz, Jawess-Gorman, Bowden, Wincheurn st., opposite Four Courts.

A.J.S. o.h.v., late 1914, Combskutt Combination, all accessories, 4 lamps, Bosch magneto, Hooper, Dublin.

CYCLE Motor Agents and Others—I can now offer the following old Motor Cycles, all requiring repairs—Quadrant, £12; Rex, £12; Douglas, £20; J.A.P. o h.v. Twin Engine only, £12; Clyde, £10; Douglas, £20; Triumph, £20; Douglas, £20.—Fitzgerald, 23 Baltimore road.

DOUGLAS, 1913, Levis, £21; Ruby, 2 speed, £25; Humber, £10; P.N., £17; 2½ h.p. Delivery Van, £45; Indian, 2 speed, £25.—Bowden, Dublin.

EXCELSIOR Motor Cycle for Sale, 3½H.P. model, 1914, 2 speeds, electric lighting, perfect order; £80. To be seen, or apply to Stadium, Ltd., High st., Kilkenny.

ENFIELD Motor Cycle, 3 h.p., twin cylinder, with good lighting and accessories; £75; seen Tuesday, 3 to 5, Bush road, Dublin.

FOR Sale, 2½ h.p. Triumph, Enfield, twin, 2 speed, Bosch magneto, in good order, £35, or nearest offer.—Apply 7 Upper Ormond quay.

FOR Sale, Rudge Whitworth, 3½ h.p., 2 speed, Bosch magneto, in good order, £35, or nearest offer.—Apply 7 Upper Ormond quay.

HARLEY Davidson and Sidecar, 1915, in perfect order for sale.—Z 476, this office.

HARLEY Davidson, 1916, Model, 2 speed, Bosch magneto, in good order, £35, or nearest offer.—Apply 7 Upper Ormond quay.

MOTOR Cycles, Motors, Bicycles, Cycles, and Sundries; Motor Cycle Repairs and Spares.—Cycle Depot, 184 North King st. 24 14

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, WANTED

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced running repairs, "Rover" also Ford; give home or prev. lodge; state wages required.—Miss Macdonald, Mizzen, Howth.

CHAUFFEUR Wanted; must be strict T.T. do run, long means in a limited firm. Apply Murphy, Enniskillen.

WANTED immediately, first class Foreman Motor Mechanic; must be fully qualified to take charge of repair work; first class wages and permanent position to suitable man.—Z 2016, this office.

WANTED a Handy Man as Chauffeur, to do jobs for and look after acetylene gas plant, for profitable country residence, Co. Meath; Protestant and ex-Army man preferred. Apply 14 Lower Dominick st., Dublin.

DISENGAGED.

COACHMAN Chauffeur, Single; capable driver, do running repairs; highly recommended.—Connell, Wynbrook, Lucan.

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR Mechanic seeks situation, any setting preferred; good references.—Z 1996 Gardiner, this office.

DISCHARGED Soldier, I.O. well educated, desires situation as Chauffeur; country preferred. Apply Z 1, this office.

LORRY Driver, demobilised, seeks position, 34 years of age; good town, or country; experience, good driver.—Z 2015, this office.

MOTOR Driver seeks position, commercial or private; good mechanic; good references.—Z 2017, this office.

MOTOR Driver, 8 years' experience, seeks position; Protestant preferred; highest references.—Z 8, this office.

SENTINEL Steam Wagon Driver open for engagement; good, city or country; good references.—Z 2018, this office.

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WESTMORELAND ST., DUBLIN. 'Phone 62.
BRANCH OFFICES:
BELFAST—108 Royal Avenue. 'Phone 1787.
LONDON—Mecthwright street. 'Phone 655.
LONDON—89 Fleet street. Central 4500.

R.D.S., BALLSBRIDGE, JUNE 10, 11, 12, 13.

McKENZIE'S STAND, No. 83
(Machinery Paddock.)

SEE

B. & R. THRESHING MILL. Driven by Amanco Engine.

WHEEL RAKES, SWATHTURNERS, HAY BOGIES, &c.

New Climax Self Binder and Reaper, fitted with motor to furnish power, to operate mechanism, thus considerably reducing draft on horses, permit cutting grain at lower speed, solves difficulty of harvesting tangled crops, and allows binder to work on soft ground.

Potato Sprayers. Manure Distributors.

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Effective repairs are a vital factor in the life of a car. Every car entrusted to us receives final inspection by our expert supervisor before leaving our premises, this we guarantee.

CURTIS REPAIRS MOTORS

Repairs effected on all classes of Motor Vehicles. Spares bought and sold. All accessories fully stocked. Extensive garage accommodation.

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W. CURTIS & SONS, 98 & 99 MABBEY ST., DUBLIN.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

ACADEMICAL INSTITUTION, COLERAINE. WANTED, for 1st September next, SCIENCE MASTER, Salary £180, Resident. Post may be made Non-Resident.

Also RESIDENT MASTER. Principal subjects English and French. Salary £130 to £150, according to experience and qualifications.

Apply to the HEADMASTER. F

REQUIRED by Business Firm, Principal subjects English and French. Salary £130 to £150, according to experience and qualifications.

Apply to the HEADMASTER. F

A GENTLEMAN to act as SECRETARY. Knowledge of bookkeeping desirable. Excellent Man required.

Apply, stating salary expected, to
THE HON. SECRETARY,
MALONE GOLF CLUB, BELFAST.

THE SLIGO, LEITRIM, AND NORTHERN COUNTIES RAILWAY COMPANY.
REQUIRES A WORKING SUPERINTENDENT AT MANORHAMILTON.

Having a thorough knowledge of Engine, Carriage, and Wagon Repair Work.

Applicants must state age and salary expected, giving references, with copies of testimonials from previous employers, if any, to

A. C. LITTLE,
General Manager, Railway Offices.

BIRR TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.
Principal—J. J. HORGAN, B.Sc., R.Urban.

The Committee of above require the services of a Teacher of Building Construction, at a salary of £140 per annum and approved War Bonus at present in force, for 12 months, with superannuation. Applicants to state if qualified to teach any of the following subjects—Carpentry, Joinery, Applications must reach the undersigned not later than June 21st.

J. J. HORGAN,
Principal and Secretary.

June 5th.

WANTED, for Outrath Camp, a TEMPORARY FOREMAN (Carpenter) Mechanic; Wages and Bonus given. If one having previous experience of War Department work preferred.

Wages £3 10/0 per week, inclusive.

Apply to Commandant, Outrath Camp, or to Commanding Royal Engineer, Military Station, Curragh Camp.

A RESPECTABLE Girl Wanted to serve customers; Apply, enclosing copies of references, and stating wages expected, to Secretary Clonbet Creamery.

APPRENTICE Wanted, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Agents, Newcomen Bookkeeping Dublin, have vacancy for a smart intelligent apprentice; premium for Lads interested, size 15; comfortable hostel under personal supervision of Superintendent Engineer.

BOY Wanted for Correspondence Office in large Merchant Establishment; must be good at figures, neat writing, dating, age, qualifications, and salary expected.—Z 1, this office.

BOY Wanted by Dublin Milk and Messages.—Lily's Dairy, Harcourt st.

BOOT Assistant, city, good class trade; short hours; good wages; state age, etc.—Z 1, this office.

BAGGOT st. and Pembroke Township—Advertisements for Boots for the Four Seasons, Apply Bagnall, office, Baggot st. Bridge, up to 6 p.m. daily Sunday 10 to 12 noon; Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Dublin.

CONTRACTOR'S Clerk Wanted; state qualifications, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1, this office.

CLERK Assistant Wanted by Firm of Merchants in Dublin; state age, religion, parentage, previous employment and salary expected.—Z 1, this office.

CARPENTERS Wanted; constant work to good.—Apply McRoberts and Armstrong, Contractors, Lower Wellington st.

CABINETMAKER Wanted, for high class reproduction work; state age, experience, and wages.—Z 1, this office.

DEPPERY—Young Lady (Protestant) Wanted for Dressmaking Department; must be good hand; state salary.—Apply Miss Cullen, Dublin.

DRESSMAKING Competent Hand Wanted; Protestant; good wages; state age.—Apply Tunsley or Wolf, Dublin.

DRESSMAKING Wanted, an experienced Apprentice; Dressmaking Department.—Apply Miss Cullen, Dublin.

DRESSMAKER Wanted, an experienced, energetic Man to take Charge and Buy for Woollen and Ready-made Department, Drapery Establishment, Dublin; state salary, etc.—T. L. Hutchinson, Mullingar.

EXPERIENCED Young Lady Assistant Wanted, for Hosiery Department; good references and particulars—Miss Sullivan, Leather, Drapers, Oakfield Place, Dublin.

FULLY Trained Nurse Wanted at once, temporary duty, private hospital. Apply 67 Lower Leeson st.

FOREMAN Cycle Mechanic Wanted, first class man for Dublin Branch; good prospects; must have references.—Z 2012, Motor," this office.

FOUR Lads Wanted for Office, Dublin; Have Standing School; good pay; separate sittings.—Saunderson and Sons, Dublin.

GROCERY Assistant required, country; state age, salary expected, and enclose copies of testimonials.—Z 2, this office.

GROCER Assistant immediately, smart young Man for Irish class grocery (Bottle). Apply, stating age, salary, and enclosing copies of testimonials, also state salary outdoor.—Z 2080, Man," this office.

GENTLEMAN Wanted, Office, Clerk, of two letters, to Housekeeper, city business, Dublin, in reply state age, salary, and if married.—Z 1, this office.

HELP required immediately, country, 1st and 2nd Housemaids, Parlour Maids, Laundry Maids, Scullery Maids.

HOUSEKEEPER (gentlewoman), Protestant, to manage widower's household, experience servants, must be complete control; good salary, comfortable and tactful; two servants; state salary.—Z 2123, Housekeeper," this office.

IRONING Foreperson Wanted for Laundry in County Dublin; must be trustworthy and good at work. Apply, stating wages required and references.—Z 1997, this office.

JUNIOR Clerk Wanted by a leading Insurance Company; year, Eighteen; endorsed Matriculation and state age and salary required.—Y 576, this office.

KNITTER Wanted for Knitted Goods. Apply Atlantic Knitting Machine Company, 3 South Leg Lane.

LAUNDRY, near Dublin, requires capable Packer (at present Forewoman); good wages to suitable person. Apply, with copies of testimonials, to—Z 1860, Packer, this office.

LADY Bookkeeper and Assistant Wanted, 1st September; Protestant; applicants should have commercial experience; state salary, experience, age, and enclose copies of testimonials.—Z 1991, Bookkeeper," this office.

LADY Gardener Wanted to assist lady with vegetables; state terms.—R O 88, Irish Times Office, Belfast.

LADY Bookkeeper, Protestant, Wanted by Dublin Wholesale Drapery Establishment; must have previous experience.—Z 4520, this office.

LADY, capable of taking charge of cutting and making in inexpensive Dressing and Cleaning Work Department.—Z 1, this office.

LADY Shorthand Typist required for exacting position; state salary.—Z 512, this office.

MILLINER Wanted.—Apply Miss Tweedy, Tullamore.

MILLINERY and Mantles—Wanted, 1st September, a competent Protestant Young Lady to trim and take charge, Southern country town. Apply Z 1874, this office.

MILLINERY and Mantles—Wanted, 1st September, an experienced capable young Lady, to trim and take charge, Southern country town; salary £90, cashiered. Apply Z 1874, this office.

OLD established Auctioneers require a smart young Lady to assist Secretary and as Accountant, who will receive a good Protestant training; small salary from commencement. Apply giving full particulars.—Z 2000, this office.

PALMER, Paperhanger, and Painter—Good all round Man Wanted.—Z 433, this office.

POST Office—Temporary Assistant required immediately; Protestant; must be good scribe; good accountant; good counter clerk. Send copy references.—Z 1876, Assistant," this office.

PROTESTANT young Man Wanted as Assistant Clerk in Dublin manufacturing firm; state age, salary required.—Z 422, this office.

PROBATIONERS Wanted, Belfast Sabine Hosp., to train as Children's Nurses; fee 20 guineas, 6 months; probe proceed from home at salary £—Matron.

REQUIRED Warehouse Assistant for China, Glass and Earthenware Trade. Apply George Price, 25 Moore st.

SHORTHAND Typist Wanted. Apply, stating salary, qualifications, and enclosing copies of testimonials, Z 1, this office.

SHORTHAND Typist Wanted immediately for city firm; must be well educated and accurate; Protestant. Apply, stating salary, references, and experience.—Z 2101, Typist," this office.

SAWS—Wanted Man for saw repairs; one accustomed to saws preferred. Apply by letter, stating age, experience and wages.—McGuillan, 33-36 Capel st.

STRONG, healthy young Woman or Girl, to help in Kitchen and Scullery; good wages; good food; permanent; and salary set out.—Z 2062, Woman," this office.

SUN Life Assurance Society, London, established 1810—Applications are invited for the position of a Male Junior Clerk at Dublin Branch. Applications, stating qualifications and age, should be sent in writing to the District Manager, 7 Ormond Quay, Dublin.

TYPIST Wanted, good Typist, Protestant, for Medical Office; Dublin; state salary required.—Z 1, this office.

TYPIST Wanted, Protestant, Dublin; state salary.—Z 1, this office.

TYPIST Wanted, power driven hand; Dublin; state salary, age, experience, and qualifications.—Z 1, this office.

TYPIST Wanted, Protestant, Dublin; state salary.—Z 1, this office.

WANTED, Gentlemen who has served time to Building Trade, to take Charge of Plumbers, Carpenters, Bricklayers, etc., in a large works; state whole lot employed, previous experience, age, salary expected, and send copies of testimonials.—Z 1980, this office.

WANTED, by City Firm, young Lad for Checkers Work, and willing to assist generally. Apply, stating age, salary expected, and enclose copies of testimonials, to Z 1976, this office.

WANTED, smart Man to act as Salesman Collector for Super Sewing Machine Co., Ltd., in Athlone and Wexford districts; must be capable; salary and commission from start; first class references required; good opening for suitable man. Apply by letter to the Manager, 89 Main st., Wexford.

WANTED, for the Wholesale Millinery, a capable and experienced Assistant; also an Apprentice for smart Lady Trimmer.

WANTED, Junior Salesman for Boot Department; Apply Hickey and Co., Ltd., 24 Nelson st.

WANTED, capable young Lady for Bookkeeping and Shorthand Office Work; Protestant; state salary expected; state experience and salary obtained.—John Thompson and Sons, Ltd., Donegall Quay Mills, Belfast.

WANTED, for the Wholesale Millinery, a capable and experienced Assistant; also an Apprentice for smart Lady Trimmer.

WANTED, Protestant Young Man, Dublin Office, Apply Rizzy and Co., Ltd., 24 Nelson st.

WANTED, capable young Lady for Bookkeeping and Shorthand Office Work; Protestant; state salary expected; state experience and salary obtained.—John Thompson and Sons, Ltd., Donegall Quay Mills, Belfast.

WATCHMAKER—Wanted, an experienced Workman, Watch and Clock Repairer; state wages.—Z 1, this office.

WATCHMAKER—Go weekly offered to a first class Practical Man, able to take charge. Apply in confidence, stating particulars, age, and wages expected, being previously held, married or single. Good opportunity, and good permanent position to suitable man.—Z 2020, Watchmaker," this office.

WANTED, two models, one fully trained Nurse, one young, Daily Dublin place; preferred; Ad. 15.—Apply Mrs. Hamilton, 1 Ely Place, Dublin.

WANTED, three Cheesemakers, who have experience of Cheddar and Caerphilly, for South of Ireland Creamery; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1, this office.

WANTED, Assistant Nurse, Dublin, to look after two children, all duties, refrigerator, etc., knowledge of and enclosing references; free home will be given; state wages.—Z 2043, this office.

WANTED, young Man by Firm of Structural Engineers, Dublin, to learn Drawing Office; good opportunity; protestant; state age and salary required.—Z 290, this office.

WANTED, Upholsterer and Carpet Sewers. Apply Wm. Kelly, 5 Upper Ormond quay.

WANTED, Assistant for News, Stationery, and Fancy Goods Business; Protestant; state age, salary, and any salary (outdoor), to "Z 2020, Assistant," this office.

WANTED, Nurse and Probationers for Private Nursing Home, Dublin; Fee, 20 guineas, 6 months.—Z 1, this office.

WANTED, Lady Typist. Apply, stating experience, salary, and enclosing copies of testimonials, Z 1, this office.

WATCHMAKER Wanted, provincial town, Middlesex; Clerk Assistant Wanted; Protestant; also Apprentice.—Z 2005, Watchmaker," this office.

WANTED, Young Protestant Lady, Cork, good, trustworthy young Man or Woman Protestant; state salary, experience, and enclosing copies of testimonials, and typing material, state salary expected.—Z 2064, Typist," this office.

WANTED, Agent to Collect Rents and Manage Property, Dublin; state terms, experience, and copies.—Z 464, this office.

WANTED, Protestant for Nursery house, job; vacancy; must be well recommended. Apply Nurseryman, Dublin.

WANTED, in City Office, for few months, an experienced Shorthand Typist. Write stating terms.—Z 462, this office.

WANTED, smart Driver for Van. Apply, by letter, stating age, experience, and wages required, to Z 1, this office.

WANTED, smart Junior Clerk for Dublin Shipping Office; state age, salary, and enclose copies of testimonials, to T 459, this office.

WANTED, Young Man, Protestant, Foreman or Chief Collection, Protestant, for high class trade; must be thoroughly competent; state age, salary, and enclose copies of testimonials.—Z 1, this office.

WANTED, Assistant Counter and Dispensing Work. Apply, with full particulars, to "Z 2013, Assistant," this office.

WANTED, a Junior Assistant to the Pharmaceutical Business; give full particulars.—Z 1949, Assistant," this office.

MEDICAL CONTINUED

INCORPORATED DENTAL HOSPITAL OF IRELAND.

The Board of Governors require the services of qualified gentlemen to fill the following appointments:—
1. House Anaesthetist.
1 House Surgeon.
1 Assistant House Surgeon.
2 Instructors in Dentistry.
Prosthetic House Surgeon.

Applications to be forwarded, on or before Wednesday, 11th June, 1919, to

G. M. P. MURRAY, F.R.C.S.I.,
Hon. Secretary.

from whom further particulars may be obtained.

Dublin, 7th June, 1919.

CORK STREET HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.

Wanted, Junior Assistant Resident Medical Officer, Salary £50 per annum and Board. Apply to the Medical Superintendent.

A ASSISTANT, seven years' experience, generally engaged, desires change; highest testimonials.—Z 2003, Assistant," this office.

A ASSISTANT Wanted in city pharmacy, full particulars in first instance.—Z 422, this office.

CHEMISTS Assistant required, standard wages paid. Apply Finglas' Pharmacy, Cork.

DISPENSER Wanted in country of Wanted immediately. Reply, stating experience, age, salary, etc., and send copies references.—Z 1989, Junior," this office. F

DENTAL Operator Wanted at once for Cork city, and minute; must be steady T.T. Apply, stating age, experience, age, and salary expected.—35, Irish Times Office, Cork. X

DENTAL Partner required, unregistered, for Dublin; good capital.—T 540, this office.

GIRL wishes to serve Apprenticeship in Pharmacy Dublin; Protestant; state terms.—Z 1, this office.

JUNIOR Assistant required immediately for City of Medical Hall; state particulars of last salary required.—Z 505, this office.

QUALIFIED Assistant required for Pharmaceutical Business; Protestant; state terms.—Z 1, this office.

WANTED, Assistant Dispenser for Pharmaceutical Business; give full particulars.—Z 1949, Assistant," this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED FOR
20 Lorry Drivers,
20 Chauffeurs,
1 Mason Lorry Driver,
1 Mechanic,
1 Horsemen.
Apply to

THE HON. SECRETARY, Central Committee for Employment of Ex-Imperial Soldiers and Sailors (Mechanics, 54 Dawson st., Dublin.

BACHELOR, 40, Protestant, desires position Secretary, tutor, invalid (continuous).—A 1036, Secretary," this office.

BUTLER, of good general experience, just disengaged, seeks position.—T 424, this office.

COMPANION Nurse (general), or Housekeeper (general); excellent references.—Z 1972, Companion," this office.

CARETAKING Office or Depot Wanched by Widow (Protestant) and Grown Assistant, or part time, can provide excellent references.—T 94, this office.

CLERK (Junior), Protestant, Secretary, Counter, Island work; position; at present engaged.—Z 243, this office.

DISPATCH or Warehouse Clerk, on holiday in Dublin and surrounding districts, seeks suitable employment; Protestant; Sinn Finer; excellent testimonials.

EXPERIENCED Protestant Lady, outdoor washer position or housekeeper.—Z 1, this office.

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist and Bookkeeper seeks position; Protestant; state salary.—Z 1, this office.

GENTLEWOMAN (Certificated Nurse) desires immediate engagement, Companion Housekeeper; excellent testimonials; country or Dublin.—Z 1, this office.

GROCERY, Provisions, Seeds—Energetic young Man, Protestant, thoroughly experienced, requires engagement; excellent testimonials; Dublin or country; highest; excellent testimonials.—Grocery, Irish Times Office.

HOUSEKEEPER, Companion Help—Superior Person, Protestant, seeks situation; highest testimonials; country or Dublin.—Z 1, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER, Companion, Protestant, Dublin or country; age 34.—T 113, this office.

LADY'S Travelling Companion—Young Lady, Dublin, Lady's Companion; nominal salary.—Z 1948, Companion," this office.

LADY desires lady's companion or housekeeper; Dublin, Co. Dublin; Protestant; Address M. A. Z.

LADY wishes post as Companion; would work in garden, Dublin suburbs.—Z 1, this office.

LADY wishes work in garden, good digger, weeder, etc., only; or otherwise, with or without Board.—Z 1, this office.

LADY desires holiday engagement, Companion, 3 months; references; plesant Dublin home.—Z 1, this office.

LADY Housekeeper seeks position; Protestant; refined; country preferred; small family; highly recommended.—Z 1, this office.

MASON—Discharged Soldier, married, seeks employment; Dublin or country; highest testimonials; carpenter and general work, stucco T.T.; good references.—Z 1, this office.

OVERSEER, Timekeeper, or Steward—Young man, 28, married, no family, seeks position; experienced; very by letter to St. Leonards, Killiney.

QUANDT, Jeannie, Tailoress—First class artiste, Cutting, Fitting, Coat, Hotel, etc.—T 474, this office.

R. LADY, 36, requires post, Useful Companion to Invalid; Dublin or country; highest testimonials.—Z 2090, Companion," this office. F

R. LADY, 36, requires post, Useful Companion to Invalid; Dublin or country; highest testimonials.—Z 463, this office.

R. LADY, 36, seeks post, Housekeeper and allround Companion; can be well recommended.—Z 1987, this office.

WORKMAN—A competent Workman is open for a Job, Carpentry, Painting, Plumbing, etc.—Z 1, this office.

YOUNG Lady, public school education, desires position as Companion; Protestant.—Z 1, this office.

YOUNG Lady, Protestant, desires position as Companion; comfortable home; no wage object; this office.

YOUNG Lady, T.C., wishes post as Assistant Mistress; Protestant; all duties of institution work; highest testimonials.—Z 1, this office.

YOUNG Lady seeks position Help or Companion; country; Dublin; Protestant; Sinn Finer; highest references.—Z 1451, Help," this office.

MALES WANTED.

ASSISTANT Boots required; strong country Boy might suit; state age, salary, and if married.—Z 1, this office.

A MAN Wanted to drive horse, generally useful; old Protestant preferred; good home; state wages.—Z 1, this office.

A Young Man—Wanted, a competent Man for Cinematographic; able to assist; one in; Protestant Lady; Lady's Companion; Protestant; state age, salary, and enclosing copies of testimonials.—Z 1, this office.

HERDSMAN Wanted; must have through knowledge of dairy cows. Apply D. R. O'Brien, Rathmines.

CHEESEMAN—Smart Man, with dairy experience, Wanted; Protestant; state age, salary, and if married; apply, good knowledge of plants and general answer; Dublin or country; Protestant; state age, experience, previous appointments, and enclose copies of testimonials.—Z 1, this office.

OLD Butler, Cook Housekeeper, country house, Dublin; Protestant; state terms.—Z 1, this office.

PLOUGHM

WINE PRICES.

Owing to the impossibility of arranging the usual distribution of Lists, we consider it desirable to publicly announce our current quotations as follows. Customers already on the Books of our Depots and Agents can obtain supplies through those mediums in limited quantities.

	Per Bottle.		Per Bottle
LOUDENNE CLARET	2/6	INVALID PORT	4/-
LOUDENNE BLANC	3/-	84 PORT	5/-
REO (Burgundy Type)	2/6	Castle J Tawny PORT	6/-
MALACAT (White Wine)	2/6	Spanish Red CASTILLO	2/6
BEAUNE SUPERIEUR	3/-	SHERRY Lucano	4/-
RUBICON (Red) } Australian Wines	2/8	SHERRY Kinta	5/-
BLANCONA (White) } Australian Wines	Per Flagon 4/-	CROWN MARSALA	4/-
		GRAND MADEIRA	4/-

These prices do not include bottles. Empties should be returned in exchange.

All Full Bottles should bear the Seal and Label of

W. & A. GILBEY LTD.

Charming Bathing Costumes,

in Coloured Lustre, trimmed with black and white Check Silk, very dainty effect 32/11 CARRIAGE PAID.

Very effective Bathing Caps, in all colours, trimmed Rubber Swallows 5/6 FREE.

You will always find an attractive stock of Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery and Shoes at The Fashion Centre.

SHOP EARLY

Robert & Co., Ltd., THE FASHION CENTRE, Grafton Street, Dublin.

HOW TO FURNISH IN THESE TIMES.

JAS. HILL & SON, The Largest Cash House Furnishers IN IRELAND, CAN FURNISH YOUR HOME BY Instalments AT Cash Prices.

Full Particulars on Application. Having made a special arrangement, JAMES HILL & SON are prepared to supply those in receipt of a regular income with FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., at their noted low Cash Prices, to be paid for by instalments.

Open all day, 9 to 5.30 o'clock; Saturdays 1 o'clock.

10, 11, 12 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN.

9 P. M. TO-NIGHT. Kelletts will remain open until 9 p.m. to-night.

NORTON'S Monster Stores

Leather Cloth ATTACHE CASES 10in. 3/11 each, 12in. 4/11, 14in. 5/11, 16in. 6/11

Leather ATTACHE CASES 12in. 17/6 each, 13in. 19/6, 14in. 21/-

SUIT CASES (Brown or Green) 22 in. 15/-, 24 in. 20/-, 26 in. 25/- each

LARGE SELECTION IN STOCK.

HENRY STREET, DUBLIN.

MOTOR CAR DRIVING FOR THE FARMER AND HIS SON.

The instruction given in our classes from running: teach you every thing about Motor Car Driving and Mechanism. Now is the time for farmers, their sons, and others to gain this knowledge, which can be applied also to Tractors and other agricultural machinery.

We overhaul cars. You can assist, if desired, at the work on your own car, in order to learn.

EAGER'S GARAGE, 5TH. CIRCULAR RD., DUBLIN

NOW the children are coming to their own again. Mackintosh's Toffee de Luxe! The sweet that is food and warmth.

DAY Store Opens at 9 a.m.; Closes at 1 p.m.

Tempting Bargain Offers Available for 4 Hours Only.

THE BROWN THOMAS Saturday Morning Shopping Plan—carrying with it such striking Price Concessions—is fast becoming a "diary engagement" with discriminating shoppers.

Every item listed here fully justifies an early morning visit to this great shopping centre. Rapid selling in all departments continues steadily during this short shopping day—it is, therefore, essential to make your purchases AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

BROWN THOMAS GRAFTON and DUKE STREETS, DUBLIN.

	Sale Price	Usual Price
Linen Sheets, hemmed all round, per yard	2/11	3/6
Grey Cotton, per yard	1/11	2/6
Special Line in Navy Serge Suiting, per yard	9/6	8/6
Lands Blue Check Tweed suit, all wool, per yard	13/11	11/6
Lands White Longcloth, specially finished, per yard	5/11	4/11
Imperial Value in Ladies' Blue Longcloth, Underskirts, Nightdresses, Chemises, Drawers, Petticoats, Frills, each	9/6	7/6
Boxes 12 Inch Hide Attache, each	25/6	21/-
Boxes 12 Inch Leather Attache, each	17/6	10/6
Boxes Leather Attache, each	2/9	1/11
Boxes Leather Attache, each	2/11	1/11
Boxes Leather Attache, each	2/11	1/11

NOTE.—Owing to the limited quantity, no post or phone orders can be taken Saturday Morning Shopping Offers.

THE SATURDAY MORNING SHOPPING CENTRE

Brown, Thomas and Co., Ltd., Dublin.

HAY SHEDS

Erect your Hayborn by means of a Board of Works Loan.

Order now and ensure early erection. Prices and Terms on application.

SMITH & PEARSON, LD., NEWCOMEN IRONWORKS, DUBLIN.

Sales Offices and Showrooms: DUBLIN. BELFAST. CORK. 47 Dawson St. 20 Chichester St. 11 King St.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.

SANDEMAN'S THREE STAR PORT

THE FINEST TONIC FOR INVALIDS

To be obtained from all leading Wine Merchants throughout Ireland

EACH BOTTLE GUARANTEED BY SHIPPERS SIGNATURE.

PLATFORM AND STAGE.

Mr. Joseph O'Mara, whose company has paid many successful visits to Dublin, opens a season of grand opera in the Gaiety Theatre next week. Some of the principals are Florence Morden, Eleanor Felix, Alma Lowe, Mabel Deane, John Harrison, John Fogg, Flintoff Moore, Joseph Griffin, John C. Browner, and Mr. O'Mara. The programme for the week is—Monday, The Lily of Killarney; Tuesday, "Lohengrin"; Wednesday, "Il Trovatore"; Thursday, "Manon Lescaut" (produced for the first time in Ireland last February); Friday, "La Boheme"; Saturday matinee, "Madame Butterfly," and Saturday evening, "Maritana."

At the Theatre Royal Hippodrome next week the famous London comedian, Ernie Lotinga, with his company, will present an entirely new dramatic comedy sketch, "Joseph Kay," written by Herbert C. Sargent and Norman H. Lee. A musical scena will be contributed appeared recently in London and Paris. The principals are Madame Golda Guarlette, soprano, and Miss Edith Penville, flautist. Also on the programme will be—Dora Lyric, singer; Rhode and Wynne, acrobatic eccentrics; Wulfie Durkin, Scottish comedian; and the Royal Boosters.

The concert to be given this afternoon at 1.30 p.m., in the Haughton House of the Zoological Gardens, Dublin, in aid of the Zoo, ought to be very attractive. Miss Muriel Gough, who has been winning popular favour as chief soprano in the McNally Opera Company, will sing some interesting songs. The following Dublin artistes have very kindly given their services:—Mme. Alicia Keogh (contralto), Mr. A. O'Farrell (baritone), triple prize-winner at the Year's Free Council, Mr. Boswell (solo pianoforte), Mr. Robert Potterton (violin), and Mrs. Watson (accompanist). The admission to the concert will be 2s. Tea may be obtained in the Gardens.

The half-hour concerts in connection with the White Elephant Stall at the Zoo will begin on Whit Monday at 3.4 and 5 o'clock, for the entertainment of holiday visitors. These will be continued on Wednesday at 2.30 for the Zoo Fête proper, and it is hoped that first concert, The Marchioness of Headfort, President of the stall, will sing on Thursday and Friday afternoons. A great number of our best-known singers, and instrumental players have promised to assist the Marchioness of Headfort, in the concerts. Mr. Charles G. Jose and Mr. A. MacCallum have completed their arrangements. They will be assisted in stage management by Captain Jack Pike, Captain Gordon Smith, Lieut. C. Brethertons, Mr. W. Cheevers Roche, and Dr. Holmes Denham.

Another of the late Hubert O'Grady's Irish dramas, "The Fenian," will be performed in the Queen's Theatre next week. The production will be under the direction of Mr. Ira Allen, and the cast includes Peter McCormack, Thomas Moran, H. J. Condron, W. Waters, Michael Nolan, M. Dunne, D. Reynolds, C. J. Murphy, John McMahon, and the Misses Arthurs, George Poole, Ira Allen, Tony Quinn, Craig, E. Foley, F. Hamilton, and May Meenane.

After three weeks of grand opera an attractive variety programme will be presented at the Empire Theatre next week. The "Four of Clubs," a novel comedy juggling scena, and Captain Jack Kelly, the original "Blockship" frapperwoman, by Miss Violet, the Australian top of the bill. Miss Marie Sweeney will present her Irish comedy, "Oh! Chrissy," Others on the bill will include Dolly Varden, Sadie Scott, Scotch comedian; Scott and Silva, and Charbo, the rambling violinist.

At the head of next week's variety bill at the Tivoli Theatre are Clarke and Ritchie, described as "the messengers of mirth." Ray and Bunny Kingston appear in a vocal and musical act. Other contributors to the programme include—The Brooklands, in a vocal and dancing act; Vi Gordon, comedienne and dancer; Hart and Hall, comedians; Dilly and Dally, in a burlesque, "Mother"; Howard and Wyndham, in a vocal and dancing act; and George Prince, "the crazy fellow."

On Thursday and Friday next, at 8 p.m., and on Saturday, at 2.30, at the Little Theatre, Elizabeth Young will present "The Storm," a play in verse, by John Drinkwater, produced for the first time in Dublin. This will be followed by the old English miracle play, "Abraham and Isaac." Rossetti's ballad "Sister Helen," will also be staged. On Saturday, at 8 p.m., Sir J. M. Barrie's comedy, "Seven Women," and August Strindberg's one-act drama, "The Stronger," will be played instead of "The Storm" and "Abraham and Isaac." Songs and music will be given under the direction of Mrs. Boxwell. The performances are in aid of the Dublin University Bursary Fund for Ladies in Distressed Circumstances, and the players include Elizabeth Young, Nell Stewart, Norah Leatham, Helen Fahy, Pearl Bourke, Lilian Luce, Mrs. Claude Pulcher, Messrs. Paul Farrell, Hugh O'Neill, J. D. A. Johnson, and Theo. Dillon.

GOLF.

SCOTTISH PROFESSIONAL TOURNAMENT.—GREAT MATCH WITH BRAID.—The outstanding feature of the first round of the Professional Championship at Kilcreggan, Glasgow, yesterday was the first time champion, Pat O'Hara, put up against James Braid. He lost the first two holes, but after playing the fifth became one up. Braid triumphed by one up, having won the ninth, his eighteenth, where it was all square, and the ninteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third having been halved.

HERMITAGE WINS THE JUNIOR CUP.—The semi-finals and final for the Junior Cup competition were played at Hermitage yesterday, when the Hermitage team defeated Portmarnock in the final by 5 matches to 2. Details:—

SEMI-FINALS.

Hermitage.		Kilkenny.	
J. Fielding (4 & 3)	1	D. Wade-Brown	0
D. Cennan (2 & 1)	1	H. George	0
D. Bonar (1 up)	1	H. Wright (2 up)	1
D. MacDonald (6 & 5)	1	J. Martin	0
J. Cutley (1 up)	1	C. Mitchell	0
J. P. Murphy (4 & 3)	1	J. Fitzgerald	0
J. S. Scott (2 up)	1	F. G. Pakenham (2 & 1)	1
	6	J. Carbury (at 19th)	1
			5

Portmarnock.		Castle.	
D. Kennedy	0	A. H. Dudley (2 & 1)	1
C. Boyd (2 & 1)	1	Roberts	0
R. J. Wills (4 & 2)	1	Large	0
J. W. Flynn (1 up)	1	Adams	0
T. Wilkinson (5 & 3)	1	Beattie	0
T. Fakenham (4 & 2)	1	Wayland (4 & 2)	1
J. Carbury (6 & 5)	1	Hoot	0
	7		2

FINAL.

Hermitage.		Portmarnock.	
J. Fielding (5 & 4)	1	D. Kennedy	0
J. Conan (7 & 6)	1	H. Sayed	0
J. Bonar (1 up)	1	R. J. Wills	0
M. MacDonald (3 & 2)	1	J. W. Flynn	0
F. J. Coffey (1 up)	1	T. Fakenham	0
J. P. Murphy	0	F. G. Pakenham (2 & 1)	1
J. S. Scott	0	J. Carbury (at 19th)	1
	5		2

GRANGE.—Whit-Monday—Morning—Sweepstakes (stroke). Afternoon—Mixed Foursomes and foursomes (ball (bogey). Captain's Cup (presented by Mr. T. Ashton, who finished second. Mr. Reth, the champion, for Mrs. Ireland's prize, 13th ind. round.

FOXROCK.—To-day—Presentation Prize, strokes, for best scratch scores, handicap limited of 30 and under. Entry forms can be obtained from Mr. W. Frith, Ashtown House, Castleknock, Co. Dublin.

SPORTING NEWS.

KELLS MEETING—YESTERDAY.

The attendance at Kells yesterday must have been a record for this popular Meath meeting, and, while on the Hill of Lord, which overlooks the course, and forms a natural grand stand, there was a huge crowd. The racing turned out better than was anticipated, and, except in a couple of instances, fields were of fair strength. Wild Pam, after winning the County Plate, was disqualified, on the grounds that he had Mudlow Ashton, who finished second. Mr. Reth, the champion, for Mrs. Ireland's prize, 13th ind. round.

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EPSOM MEETING YESTERDAY.

BAYUDA WINS THE OAKS.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)

EPSOM, FRIDAY NIGHT.

As exhausting meeting, as the Epsom meeting ever always is, was brought to a termination this afternoon in glorious weather, and an attendance, which could have been very little short of the record crowd, witnessed a fine racing. Except for the Oaks Stakes, the proceedings were, however, of very little interest. To the list of many exceedingly close finishes which have occurred this week must be added the struggle witnessed for the Hillsday Plate between Law Divine and the lively, the wagering, and, The pair practically monopolized prides that the first-named forced her neck in front. Law Divine was promptly purchased by the owner of the second, for 900 gns. Lady Pirque, in the Acorn Stakes, played the part of hare before hounds, and scored very easily, indeed, from Yola. Saffian may have been second best, but Parella dropped out of the running a long distance from home. The Oaks was without startling incidents. No excuse can be made for the defeat of Rosewater, who appeared to have her race won when she took up the running about a quarter of a mile from home, but Bayuda's challenge proved decisive, and, splendidly handled by Childs, Lady Douglas's colt won quite easily. She cut herself in an over-reach, the injury to her near fore necessitating a bandage. Results:—

1.30—MICKLEHAM PLATE, 1,000 sovs. 1 m. 2 f.

Mr. F. Curson's ch. f. LAW DIVINE, by Roi Herode—Chanceuse 1

Mr. E. J. Macquoid's GILDARREY, 8-11 ..... Donnelly 2

Also ran—Wild Pam (Joseph Canty), Mudros (M. Dowdall). Winner trained by Canty. Betting—Even Mudros, 5 to 2 Wild Pam, 3 to 1 SIMON ASHTON. Result:—

Strindberg's one-act drama, "The Stronger," will be played instead of "The Storm" and "Abraham and Isaac." Songs and music will be given under the direction of Mrs. Boxwell. The performances are in aid of the Dublin University Bursary Fund for Ladies in Distressed Circumstances, and the players include Elizabeth Young, Nell Stewart, Norah Leatham, Helen Fahy, Pearl Bourke, Lilian Luce, Mrs. Claude Pulcher, Messrs. Paul Farrell, Hugh O'Neill, J. D. A. Johnson, and Theo. Dillon.

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J. Conan (7 & 6)	1	H. George	0
J. Bonar (1 up)	1	H. Wright (2 up)	1
M. MacDonald (3 & 2)	1	J. Martin	0
F. J. Coffey (1 up)	1	C. Mitchell	0
J. P. Murphy	0	J. Fitzgerald	0
J. S. Scott	0	F. G. Pakenham (2 & 1)	1
	5	J. Carbury (at 19th)	1
			5

Portmarnock.		Castle.	
D. Kennedy	0	A. H. Dudley (2 & 1)	1
C. Boyd (2 & 1)	1	Roberts	0
R. J. Wills (4 & 2)	1	Large	0
J. W. Flynn (1 up)	1	Adams	0
T. Wilkinson (5 & 3)	1	Beattie	0
T. Fakenham (4 & 2)	1	Wayland (4 & 2)	1
J. Carbury (6 & 5)	1	Hoot	0
	7		2

FINAL.

Hermitage.		Portmarnock.	
J. Fielding (5 & 4)	1	D. Kennedy	0
J. Conan (7 & 6)	1	H. Sayed	0
J. Bonar (1 up)	1	R. J. Wills	0
M. MacDonald (3 & 2)	1	J. W. Flynn	0
F. J. Coffey (1 up)	1	T. Fakenham	0
J. P. Murphy	0	F. G. Pakenham (2 & 1)	1
J. S. Scott	0	J. Carbury (at 19th)	1
	5		2

ATHLETICS.

LAA CHAMPIONSHIPS.—This meeting, which will be held at Lansdowne road on Whit Monday, promises to be one of the most successful ever held. All the leading athletes in Ireland have entered, and the competition in the thirteen championships there are also included two novelties to be keen which a gold-edged silver medal is the prize. Interest will centre in the amateur championship of Ireland, which Lieut. Ryan, of the American Army, who are travelling specially from Paris to compete in the weight events. Ryan is one of the greatest hammer throwers in the world, and will endeavour to improve on the record made by John Flanagan some years ago—170 feet 10 inches. Horgan, after a lapse of six years, is again entering in timed for 2 p.m.

LAWN TENNIS.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

Class I.—Lansdowne I. v. Dublin University I., at Lansdowne.

Class II.—Section A—Lansdowne II. v. Mount Temple I., at Mount Temple; Fitzwilliam II. v. Donnybrook I., at Fitzwilliam.

Class III.—Section B—Dublin University II. v. Grosvenor I., at Grosvenor; Kenilworth I. v. Wilton, at Wilton.

Class III.—Section A—Fitzwilliam III. v. Charleville, at Charleville; Donnybrook II. v. Glenageary II., at Donnybrook.

Class III.—Section B—Dublin University III. v. Leinster A, at Dublin University; Lansdowne III. v. Kenilworth II., at Kenilworth.

Class III.—Section C—Mount Pleasant v. Drumcondra A, at Mount Pleasant.

Class III.—Section D—Mount Temple II. v. Leinster B, at Leinster; Clontarf v. Percy, at Percy.

CO. WEXFORD OPEN LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT will take place on the Club grounds at Wexford, on 16th June and following days. Seven events, including Wexford Cup and Ladies' Cup Singles (level-game handicap), and ladies' Cup doubles. For particulars and prize value, apply Kenan Cooper, Birchgrove, Wexford.—(Advt.)

MOUNT TEMPLE v. DONNYBROOK (Ladies).—Played at Mount Temple ground, Mount Temple, yesterday by 5 matches to 4.

THE IRISH LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION. SECOND ANNUAL TOURNAMENT AND CHAMPIONSHIPS. EVENTS AND HANDICAP. From MONDAY, 23rd JUNE, to SATURDAY, 28th JUNE, 1919, on the Grounds of the LANSDOWNE LAWN TENNIS CLUB, DUBLIN. Commencing at 2.30 Each Day. Programmes and Entry Forms from the Hon. Secretary, I.L.T.A. Tournament, 4 Stephen's Green, Dublin. Entries Close Thursday, 19th June, 1919, 6 p.m.—(Advt.)

VISITORS TO THE SHOW NEXT WEEK DINE AT THE D.B.C.

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BALDOYLE MEETING—Monday and Tuesday Next.

ORDER OF RUNNING.

FIRST DAY.

	H. M.		H. M.
Malahide Plate	2.0	Patriotic Plate	3.50
Kilmealy Plate	2.40	Baldoyle Plate	4.20
Flying Plate	3.10	Weller Plate	4.50

SECOND DAY.

Sutton Plate	2.0	Baldoyle Derby	3.40
Seaside Plate	2.30	Metropolitan Plate	4.20
Raheny Plate	3.0	Stavers' Plate	4.50

SCRATCHINGS.—Flying Plate—Godolphin, Coppinger, Fitzalan, Chanchindale, Patriotic Plate—Blue Dun, Sandoux, Sir Greenbreeze, Hurdle Plate—Seablosh, Baldoyle Derby—Earlsbury.

LIMERICK JUNCTION MEETING—Wednesday and Thursday Next.

ORDER OF RUNNING.

FIRST DAY.

	H. M.		H. M.
Solopshad Plate	2.30	Junction Selling	3.40
Ballyclough Plate	3.0	Milltown Plate	4.30
Railway Plate	3.30	GREENFIELD PLATE	5.0

SECOND DAY.

Springfield Plate	2.30	Maidstone Steeple	3.40
Limerick Junction	3.0	chase	4.50
Plate	3.30	Stayers' Plate	5.0

PHŒNIX PARK MEETING—Saturday Next.

ORDER OF RUNNING

	H. M.		H. M.
Ashtown Plate	3.0	Liffey Bank Plate	5.0
Kilbride Plate	3.30	Weight for Age	5.30
T.Y.O. Selling	4.30		

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Timpson's weight in the Manchester Cup is increased by a 10lb. penalty to 7st. 8lb.

Entries for the Derby and Oaks close on Wednesday next with Mr. Brindley.

Joseph Canty rode four winners at Kells yesterday, but Wild Pam, his mount in the Mudlow Plate, was disqualified for missing a hurdle.

A general meeting of the Turf Club will be held at the Stand House, Curragh, on the second day of the June meeting.

The Stewards of the Turf Club have given permission to Messrs. Mitraith and S. White to ride under Rule 96 (b) and to Mr. Hartigan under Rule 96 (c).

Mr. W. Parrish has purchased Emerald Glen (8 years) from Mr. D. G. Beattie. Other recent purchases are Ambitious (3 yrs.), by Mr. J. Hope Nelson, Air Sprite (2 yrs.) by Mr. J. Hope Nelson, Blue Battle (4 yrs.) by Mr. J. Blake, and Dusky Maid (4 yrs.) by Mr. J. Nugent.

The runners for the Royal Maze July meeting on Tuesday next will include Ballyeaston (W. Barrett), Frank Webber (H. Beasley), Snow Maiden (M. Joyce), Wessington Chief (D. Wade), Loch Lomond (W. Langford), and Parasol.

Attention is directed to the closing on Wednesday next of the Irish Breeders' Produce Stakes to run 1,000 sovs., and is for the produce of mares covered this season to run when two years old. The entrance is only 1 sov. for each mare, and it may be pointed out that the breeders of the winner and second receive £100 and £50 respectively. Entry forms can be obtained from Mr. W. Frith, Ashtown House, Castleknock, Co. Dublin.

BALDOYLE RACES,

WHIT MONDAY and TUESDAY.

First Race 2 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION

Reserved Stand, Gentlemen	17s. 6d
Reserved Stand, Lady	7s. 6d
Public Stand	2s. 6d
Military or Naval Officers, in uniform, admitted to Reserved Enclosure	15s. 0d
People's Park	10s. 0d
Motor Enclosure	2s. 6d.
Public Carriage Enclosure (People's Park, Cab or Car, with four Passengers)	10s. 0d.

NO CHANGE GIVEN AT TICKET BOXES OR TURNSTILES.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE

In the Enclosure will be open to the public as usual.

NOTICE.

No Tents, Standings, Roulette or Gaming Tables, Horse Carts, or Mineral Water Carts will be allowed to enter the People's Park at Baldoyle Race Meetings. Large banners belonging to Bookmakers will be prohibited.

R. McK. WATERS, Clerk of the Course.

—(Advt.)

DOWN ROYAL (MAZE) RACES,

JULY 14th and 16th.

All Entries Close on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 11th inst., with Messrs. J. Brindley, 14 Upper Merrion street, Dublin.

Horses carried Free to and from the Maze from any station over all stations on G.N. Railway system. FREE STABLING.

For Programme see Irish Racing Calendar, Irish Field, or Sport.—(Advt.)

(ADVERTISEMENTS.)

DIAMOND.—Changes—33, 34, 35, *25, *126. RACING GAZETTE.—*56, 55. Man Cup, Dgr. 32 pages on Tuesday, Dublin, Monday. Offices—222 Temple Chambers, London, E.C.4.

The "IRISH FIELD," published to-day, contains Programme and Selections for Baldoyle and Limerick Junction, Phœnix Park, Wexford, the Irish Ladies' Golf Championship, with Photos. Metering—a Suggestion to Manufacturers, Stud Farms of Ireland—Kuckland Stud; Grand Parade's, Derby—Sale everywhere. Office—11 D'Olier street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

EPSOM MEETING YESTERDAY.

BAYUDA WINS THE OAKS.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)

EPSOM, FRIDAY NIGHT.

As exhausting meeting, as the Epsom meeting ever always is, was brought to a termination this afternoon in glorious weather, and an attendance, which could have been very little short of the record crowd, witnessed a fine racing. Except for the Oaks Stakes, the proceedings were, however, of very little interest. To the list of many exceedingly close finishes which have occurred this week must be added the struggle witnessed for the Hillsday Plate between Law Divine and the lively, the wagering, and, The pair practically monopolized prides that the first-named forced her neck in front. Law Divine was promptly purchased by the owner of the second, for 900 gns. Lady Pirque, in the Acorn Stakes, played the part of hare before hounds, and scored very easily, indeed, from Yola. Saffian may have been second best, but Parella dropped out of the running a long distance from home. The Oaks was without startling incidents. No excuse can be made for the defeat of Rosewater, who appeared to have her race won when she took up the running about a quarter of a mile from home, but Bayuda's challenge proved decisive, and, splendidly handled by Childs, Lady Douglas's colt won quite easily. She cut herself in an over-reach, the injury to her near fore necessitating a bandage. Results:—

1.30—MICKLEHAM PLATE, 1,000 sovs. 1 m. 2 f.

Mr. F. Curson's ch. f. LAW DIVINE, by Roi Herode—Chanceuse 1

Mr. E. J. Macquoid's GILDARREY, 8-11 ..... Donnelly 2

Also ran—Saffian (V. Smyth), Parella (J. Clark), Mont d'Or (Fox), Peach Blossom (F. Leach), Lady Douglas (Davis), Lady Pirque (Wing). Winner trained by Cock. Betting—15 to 8 Law Divine, 4 to 1 LADY PIRQUE, 5 to 1 Parella, 8 to 1 Peach Blossom, 10 to 1 Saffian, 20 to 1 Polycrates, 100 to 1 Mont d'Or.

Winner sold to Mr. McElroy for 900 gns.

2.0—ACORN STAKES, of 1,000 sovs. For two-year-old fillies. 5f. 66 yds.

Capt. R. B. Bramley's VIOLA, 8-9 ..... Donoghue 1

Mme. M. Vanolli's CLAIDETTA, 8-9 ..... Beasley 2

Also ran—Saffian (V. Smyth), Rosewater (Childs), Parella (J. Clark), Mont d'Or (Fox), Peach Blossom (F. Leach), Lady Douglas (Davis), Lady Pirque (Wing). Winner trained by Cock. Betting—Even Viola, 5 to 2 Saffian, 4 to 1 LADY PIRQUE, 6 to 1 Parella, 8 to 1 Polycrates, 100 to 1 Mont d'Or.

Viola was followed by Parella, Mont d'Or, and Claidetta, who was last, Yola next, but Lady Pirque always had the race in hand. Viola won by three lengths, and Claidetta was second, a length clear of Sth. Beaufeast gth, a length. Saffian 4th, Mont d'Or 5th, Rosewater 6th, Parella 7th.

2.30—SPREAD PLATE of 500 sovs. 1 m.

Lady Torrington's br. c. RICH GIFT, by Bayardo—Berne 1

Mr. J. Dunlop's ch. f. BAYUDA, by Bayardo—Lady Wootton's ZULANDIA 2

Also ran—Cinquale (Childs), Demand (Piper), Torchlet (Robertson), Chinese Puzzle (Parker), Bouinou, 8 to 1 Zulandia, 10 to 1 RICH GIFT, 100 to 30 any other. Winner bred by Mr. Bradley, trained by Parker.

Bouinou, 8 to 1 Zulandia, 10 to 1 RICH GIFT, 100 to 30 any other. Winner bred by Mr. Bradley, trained by Parker.

Lady J. Douglas's b. f. BAYUDA, by Bayardo—Lady Wootton's ZULANDIA 2

Also ran—Cinquale (Childs), Demand (Piper), Torchlet (Robertson), Chinese Puzzle (Parker), Bouinou.

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VIENNA AND PARIS.

REPETITION OF HISTORY.

One of the Paris journals, writes Dr. J. L. Dillon in the *Daily Telegraph*, recently contained the following remarkable announcement: "The actual time consumed in constituting the League of Nations, which it is hoped will be the means of keeping peace in the world, was thirty hours. This does not seem possible, but it is true."

How provokingly slow the dawdlers of the Vienna Congress seem in comparison with the man who achieved this marvellous feat may be seen in the chronicles of that time. These tell us that the people hoped and believed the Congress would perform its various tasks in an uncommonly short period, forsooth the Emperors, Kings, and Princes being themselves present, they would not let the grass grow under their feet, but would settle their differences summarily and liquidate the war in a few weeks. But it was only after nine months' gestation and sore travail that the Congress finally brought forth its offspring—a mountain of acts which have seldom been looked into ever since.

It may be objected that the Wilsonian Covenant—the thirty hours prodigy—had then only reached the provisional stage, and had to be discussed and amended before it could be ratified. None the less, even as a draft treaty binding together a number of States incomparably more powerful than was the Holy Alliance, it will take rank as the most rapid improvisation of its kind in diplomatic history. But a comparison between the features common to the two international Legislatures is even more reassuring than the contrast between their differences. They were both placed in like circumstances, faced with bewildering and fateful problems, to which an exhausting war, just ended, had imparted actuality. One of the delegates to the Vienna Congress wrote:—

"Everything had to be recast and made new, the destinies of Germany, Italy, and Poland settled, a solid groundwork laid for the future, and a commercial system outlined. Might not these very words have been penned at any moment during the Paris Conference with equal relevance to its undertakings? ... But However carefully and carefully the fine old French wit might turn the topics of the day, people felt vaguely beneath it all that these topics were very far removed from the departed era, and in many respects differed from them to an incomprehensible degree. And the veteran Prince de Ligne, who was present, said to Comte de la Garde: "From every side come cries of Peace, Justice, Liberty, Humanity ... Who will evolve order from this chaos and set a dam to the stream of claims?" ... Much of the same cries, perhaps been uttered in Paris!

When the first confidential talks began at the Vienna Congress the same difficulties arose as in Paris about the number of Powers that were entitled to have representatives there. At the outset the four Great Ministers of Austria, Russia, England, and Prussia kept things to themselves, excluding the vanquished State, France, and the lesser Powers. But some time afterwards Talleyrand, the spokesman of the defeated nation, accompanied by the Portuguese Minister, Lafrador, came forward and protested vehemently against the form and the results of the deliberations, one sitting passion rose to white heat, and Talleyrand spoke of quitting the Congress altogether, whereupon a compromise was struck up, and eight nations received the right to be represented. In this way the Committee of Eight was formed. Now things were never quite so animated in Paris, and there, too, they were sometimes lively enough, especially on the first Saturday, when the representatives of Belgium, Greece, Poland, and the other small States delivered impassioned speeches against the attitude of the Big Five, and were answered by M. Clemenceau, who relied, as the source from which emanated the superior rights of the Great Powers, upon the twelve million soldiers they had placed in the field. Force thus conferred privileges at a Peace Conference which was convoked to end the reign of force and privilege!

Many of the entries and the comments of the chroniclers of 1815 read like extracts from newspapers of the first three months of the present year of grace. About Poland they are startling, fatedly, and applicable to the present with no decisive result," writes a Russian military observer. "Connecting Germany and her future federative constitution nothing has been done, absolutely nothing." Or thus: "Very comical was the manner of the very different individuals who all fancied they had work to do at the Congress. ... One noticed nobleman and scholars who had never transacted any business before, but now looked extremely consequential and took on imposing bearing ... and people who mentally set down their University chairs in the centre of a listening Congress, but soon turned peevish and wandered hither and thither, complaining that they could not for the life of them make out what was going on." Again: "It would have been to the interest of all Europe, rightly understood, to restore Poland. This matter may be regarded as the most important of all. None other could touch so nearly the policy of all the Powers represented," wrote the Bavarian Premier, just as the *Eulenfe* Press has been writing this year.

The plenipotentiaries of the Vienna Congress were criticised without ruth. For example, the population of Vienna, we are told by Bavaria's chief delegate, was disappointed when it discovered in those whom it was wont to worship as earnate journal, "Isabey," and the Prince de la Ligne, "is the Congress become painter, Come? His taste is as clever as his brush." Isabey as a youth of 20 had painted the portrait of Marie Antoinette, who called him her "Little Leonardo." Later on he became the Court painter of Napoleon, and reproduced on canvas the traits of all the famous men and many of the beautiful women of the Empire. Orpen, too, has stamped the hall-mark of genial art on the few whom fame had already exalted, and has bestowed reflected glory upon many others. In this he was carrying out a plan which I had suggested to him and undertaken to help him execute several years before, to endow posterity with the portraits of the men who have been credited with the making of history at one of the greatest crises in the evolution of mankind.

And so the grand heart of Paris, even to a greater degree than that of Vienna over 100 years ago, beats and throbs to cosmic measures while its brain is occupied with strictly national, and even provincial questions, how, for instance, French legislation and its severe centralism is to be applied to Alsace-Lorraine. The new citizens, being mostly Catholics, and very fervent Catholics, will make wry faces—to put it mildly—at some of the anti-clerical laws are to be enforced there. ... We love order, discipline, and liberty," they told a French publicist recently. Having been asked, "the Alsatian observant Varnhagen von Ense wrote of him: "The difficult Parliamentary conditions which he foresaw for himself or others, and he should return home were often mainly decisive in determining the things he insisted on, and those on which he gave way, and were in many respects pernicious."

The fate of Poland and of Germany, which was then about to become a Confederation, occupied the forefront of interest at the Vienna Congress, just as they did at the Conference of Paris. "Germany," wrote one of the delegates to the former body, "was to be formed into a confederation of sovereign and independent States. But what means were available to reconcile the incompatible opposites which lay in these terms? ... Resistance to attacks from outside demands an independent and well equipped military force. ... And all this presupposes a central authority invested with sufficient authority, and the necessary auxiliary means to lend weight to their decisions. Then, again, arrangements had to be made for securing the left bank of the Rhine, which had been wrested from the French by force of arms. Everything in a word, as in the year 1919.

Between the conditions of Europe in those days and the state in which we find it today there is also a certain superficial similarity. "The uncertain condition of all Europe" wrote a close observer 106 years ago, is appalling for the peoples; every State has mobilised strongly, and the luckless inhabitants are crushed by taxation. On every side people are complaining that this state of peace is worse than war, and one hears with dismay individuals who despised Napoleon say that under him the soldiers had plenty of work, and contributed to keeping its own prosperity so that financial conditions, in lieu of becoming better since Napoleon's collapse, are deteriorating everywhere. How like the financial troubles of Continental Europe today! And yet, in reality, these are incomparably more serious than were those of the year 1815.

We all remember the sensational interview given by M. Clemenceau in February, complaining of the sudden revival of German militarism, his contention that the war was not yet quite over, that the Germans were adopting a tone of insolence and menace which France could not brook, and that coercion of French colonists will agree with me that where they have failed, the failure has been due more to French thrift than to any other cause.

But if the history of British commerce is a romance, there is another side to our national extravagance, which has in it the seeds of tragedy. The habit of living on an economic precipice engenders waste, especially in women. To confound cheapness with economy is, at times out of ten, to waste, for one expensive and durable article is almost invariably more economical than two or three cheap and fragile things. And after all, the art of economy is simply the art of getting good value for money. Why then is it that though the running expenses of home life are generally in the hands of the housewife, the art of economy is so rarely included in the training of girls? It is true that of late years classes where domestic science is taught have sprung up in connection with several colleges for women. But these courses are usually much more scientific than practical, and they are in any case only available to daughters of well-to-do parents.

We need Schools of Homecraft quite as much as Schools of Motorcraft, where the women who will never have much to spend can learn how to lay out her modest resources to the very best advantage—schools which should provide a free, or nearly free, preparation for married life.

THE HERRING TRADE.

RUSSIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The portents seem set for an early disruption of the Bolshevist tyranny in Russia, says a correspondent in the *The Times*, and the catchers and curers of herrings in Scotland are debating whether it will be possible for them to resume their vocations. The connection may not be obvious at first sight, but Russian politics and herring catching are intimately dependent.

Of the 606,000 tons of herrings landed in the United Kingdom in 1913, no fewer than 150,000 tons had to be pickled, and as the cause for pickled herrings is easily lost by people who can get fresh meat and fresh fish in abundance, and only to be acquired by peasant populations, it was to foreign nations that the Scottish curer looked for his market. He sent 199,000 tons to Germany, 125,000 to Russia, and 52,000 tons to other countries, and the Board of Trade valued the year's export as some £5,000,000.

In those countries the Scotch-cured herring, branded with the Government brand or with a reliable trade-mark, had all the unquestionable value of a bank-note. It had no serious competitor.

But unfortunately the German had inserted no "hidden" hand into the trade. German workingmen had largely lost a relish for pickled herrings. But the demand in Russia was insatiable. Accordingly there arose the typical Ferris, *die Gute Fischmarinade des Heringe Export nach Russland*—a protective society of brokers and commission agents in Danzig and Königsberg. This society had houses in Petrograd, Libau, and Riga were in close touch with their compatriots in Hamburg and other German ports, and employed a hungry crowd of Hebrews to push their enterprise in Russia.

It is computed that 150,000 tons, or 75 per cent. of the Scotch herrings sent to Germany were re-exported to Russia, while 125,000 tons were re-exported to Russia in German hands. Neither the German nor his Russo-Jew and Polish-Jew jackals had scruples about the sanctity of British trade-marks; our barrels were tampered with and adulterated with inferior foreign cured fish, while complaints of defective handling, packing, and storage in Russia were common.

The Germans had established a practical monopoly of the middleman's profits in the trade. Of course, his Government was alive to the importance of the herring industry to the Reich. The Russian peasant sways Russian policy, and encouraged these highly-organised and unscrupulous enterprises. Of course, British individualism was proof for the most part against any corresponding organisation on our own shores. Little or no study was made of the Russian's language and idiosyncracies, and our best customer was left to the exploitation of the man who learned either.

Then came the war, and the export ceased. Peace is now near at hand, and the herring trade is astir. But suppose that the week-end cottage-seeker, despairing of finding what he wants, and conscious that a landlord, even if he has a vacant cottage, is not willing to let it to his own price, not to let it, determines to make the plunge. Shortly before the war there was published an entrancing book of country designs costing from £150 to £600; suppose that our cottage-lover, with this book in hand, has a vision of a delightful little place, standing, perhaps, in the clearing of a pine wood, as at Hindhead, or Farnham, on by the shores of a lake, or on top of a cliff dominating the Channel—whatever he may fancy, a little house draped in red weather-tiling, or perhaps of Georgian aspect, with sash windows and stucco, a veritable week-end cottage in its own secluded garden to be. Optimistically he fixes the price at £600—quite a tiny place, three small bed-rooms, you know, and run up by a local builder. The disparaging builder frowns and puts him right at once with a sample estimate—One living room, 14ft. by 15ft.; one kitchen, 12ft. by 9ft.; one scullery or second living room, 9ft. by 8ft.; three bedrooms (total floor space distributed as desired); bathroom and usual offices, total cost £1,200. He explains obligingly how this figure is arrived at. Labour, since the war, has risen 100 per cent.; in price; bricks, 100 per cent.; timber, 400 per cent.; slating, 200 per cent.; ironwork, 200 per cent.; paint and varnish, 250 per cent. As for the tiles, tiling, which was 24s. per square in 1913, is 65s. to-day. The plumbing, too, has risen to an almost incalculable figure. Only the master-builder's margin of profit (about 10 per cent.) remains somewhere near what it was.

Still, the would-be week-end cottager may find some comfort in the reflection that, if he wants to cut down the bill, he must sink prepossessions. Slates "weather" in time; one can adapt the style of the cottage to the limit of one's roofing material. Timber can be used sparingly by having the minimum number of doors; so, too, can work and paint, while a mess of plumbing could be avoided by doing without "modern conveniences" which add so much to the cost of building.

As to the garden, if the cottage that must be built can be made to rise in the midst of it, so much the better. Much of the garden also must be built, time let, no care or labour or money be grudged to make it perfect.

THE COST OF COTTAGES.

EXPENSIVE LUXURIES.

Before the war, writes a *Times* correspondent, well-meaning people used to write and tell us exactly how to find the ideal week-end cottage, and what to do with it when found. Even then country cottages possessing picturesqueness, comfort, convenience, cheapness, and accessibility were becoming very scarce. Nowadays one smiles at the mere notion of being able to find one anywhere.

To all intents and purposes the house famine has abolished the "part-time" cottage as a commodity, while in some villages the authorities have barred and bolted the door to any would-be cottager except a native one, thereby putting a stop to a pretty little business in the letting of furnished cottages to visitors, which used to gladden the hearts and fill the pockets of certain better-to-do residents. Yet the week-end habit is not likely to die, and the craving for a little holiday, home of one's own, or of one's own tenancy, remains as strong as ever. The town-dweller of small means sees in the week-end cottage the only, if the ghostly, chance of getting the much-needed change from the burden of the dog-days, particularly if he has a family. Hotel keepers and lodging-house proprietors are bent on recouping themselves for their war losses, and the motto of landlords of lodgings is still "No children or dogs." Perhaps it will be best to state, here and now, what is essential in a week-end cottage.

To begin with, it should sufficiently differ from home to afford a proper sense of change, and sufficiently like home to prevent the sensation of domestic disruption. One does not willingly exchange town comfort for country discomfort. At home one usually goes upstairs to bed, and there is no reason why this habit should be given up in a week-end refuge. A cottage, therefore, with two floors is advisable on the score of a harmless familiarity and of financial saving in the ground space. With this reservation, everything should be as different as possible from what it is at home. One must have, on the ground floor, a place to cook in and a place to sit and eat in, and upstairs bedrooms to sleep in, but beyond that the cottage can be furnished or decorated with and with half the conventional restrictions removed one can do a good deal. Drawing-room and dining-room arrangements can go by the board. Not even a parlour is necessary to the week-ender if his one living-room is worthy of its name. Perhaps he can do without a piano. Electric light, for instance, is a wonderfully good thing to get a rest from. It should be a possible one, of course, to the cottage fitted with stock mouldings. What looks better than a perfectly plain door or more in accord with cottage simplicity than a good board with an ingle nook is a good substitute for a grate. One could name a number of other things that would add much more to cottage light. If one were having it built would reduce the cost.

The cost of building a cottage, as everybody knows, is serious. But suppose that the week-end cottage-seeker, despairing of finding what he wants, and conscious that a landlord, even if he has a vacant cottage, is not willing to let it to his own price, not to let it, determines to make the plunge. Shortly before the war there was published an entrancing book of country designs costing from £150 to £600; suppose that our cottage-lover, with this book in hand, has a vision of a delightful little place, standing, perhaps, in the clearing of a pine wood, as at Hindhead, or Farnham, on by the shores of a lake, or on top of a cliff dominating the Channel—whatever he may fancy; a little house draped in red weather-tiling, or perhaps of Georgian aspect, with sash windows and stucco; a veritable week-end cottage in its own secluded garden to be. Optimistically he fixes the price at £600—quite a tiny place, three small bed-rooms, you know, and run up by a local builder. The disparaging builder frowns and puts him right at once with a sample estimate—One living room, 14ft. by 15ft.; one kitchen, 12ft. by 9ft.; one scullery or second living room, 9ft. by 8ft.; three bedrooms (total floor space distributed as desired); bathroom and usual offices, total cost £1,200. He explains obligingly how this figure is arrived at. Labour, since the war, has risen 100 per cent.; in price; bricks, 100 per cent.; timber, 400 per cent.; slating, 200 per cent.; ironwork, 200 per cent.; paint and varnish, 250 per cent. As for the tiles, tiling, which was 24s. per square in 1913, is 65s. to-day. The plumbing, too, has risen to an almost incalculable figure. Only the master-builder's margin of profit (about 10 per cent.) remains somewhere near what it was.

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THE WORLD'S SCEPTRE.

THE RE-BIRTH OF THE FAN.

Among the signs of the times (writes a Correspondent in *The Times*) not the least significant is the return of the fan. It comes back with a promise of power long neglected, for the rebound from the hardness of warlike years has brought with it a revival of those feminine arts which the race of women golfers and other portents of the first decade of the 20th century held in some contempt. Hardness was their watchword, and perhaps it was no ill thing, for it gave them the grit that sent them out to tackle rough tasks in the field, and slight fripperies, and sacrifice cheerfully the delicacy of hands and complexion. The fan gave place to the spanner, but the hands that in 1914 became "rude mechanicals" *pro patria* were, at the best, only superficially skilled in the use of the ancient weapon of fashion. The art in its last refinements was dying in early Victorian days. The language of the fan had been forgotten.

Who among modern women could even rave with technical precision the parts of the implement, gear, implement, or tool, as it were, in the feminine artillery exercise? In structure we have the mount or leaf, *visnette*, the stick or *base*, with its *brins*, equal in number to the *folds*, the two about outer guards, or *pérandes*, the *tête*, through which the pivot passes. But this is, after all, the dry detail of the fan maker's craft. The essential virtue of the weapon lies in its use. Mr. Spectator was alive to this when he described the academy for training young women in the nice conduct of the fan. Steele, the amiable Spectator, author of that *jeu d'esprit* when he parodies the musketry exercise of his day—"Handle your Fans, Unfold your Fans, Discharge your Fans, Ground your Fans, Recover your Fans, Flutter your Fans." The "Flutter" was the most difficult exercise of all, and the deadliest.

But the manual and platoon exercise was only a means to an end. Every movement had its inner significance in the whole art and duty of flirtation and coquetry. Steele's imagined colonel-instructress, who catechised a large Marlborough fan, had composed a book of instructions entitled "The Passions of the Fan," an Ovidian echo, an 18th-century "Art of Love." In the age of Anne the fan attained its apotheosis. It was the weapon of Fashion, at once offensive and defensive. Mrs. Oldfield, the famous Pope's epilogue to "Jane Shore," exclaims to her fan auditors—

You might have held the motley world awaiting,
Beyond all your fans, less serious, than, and cried—
The Play may pass.

Again, when the drama grew too free and women some too squeamish—

The modest fan was lifted up no more.

And virgins smiled at what they blushed before. It was the unfailing ally—

Snuff, and the fan, some each sword or dart.

Its rival in male hands was the fine rococo snuff-box, for the management of which Steele, in an advertisement, proposed another school of conduct, a revival of those feminine arts. Regular Snuff-Houses ready to meet and make head against all the Regiment of Fans which have been lately Disciplin'd and are now in Motion."

To keep the Fashionable Fair in fans was to fight Lady Ask as Sir Roger de Coverley well knew when he desired his ample provision for that Perverse Widow, who would none of him. He would have allowed in the profits of a Windmill for her Fans. She might have had a Waltham design at little cost, for that artist was not in 1712 the date of the Spectator essay come by five years of his brief conspicuous fame. It was a Wedgwood fan, once the property of the Pompadour, and genuine, that Pons presented to his guests, with his precious compliment: "It is time for that which has served you to be in the hands of others."

The fan had also its topicality, its design, wherein it borrowed a setting from the spirit of journalism. When Mr. Spectator and Will Honeycomb visited the fierce Whig lady, who treated in her fan "Cupid as a Tyrant, Love as a Slave, and Beauty as a Deity," a portrait her room was full. on book by fan into our hand, and upon the Figure of the Doctor, who was offered with great gravity among the Sloaneans." In other days it borrowed a setting from the signs of the times. Republican sans-culottes, the initials R.F., and fans as in Mme. Charlotte Corday's fan was noted in the reports of her trial. M. Octave Uzanne, the historian of the fan, suggests that it appeared in fair curious hands even on the battlefields of the guillotine, but this may be doubted, for the condemned were bound and their hands left free for the scaffold. But the fan certainly flutters and the sadly gay gatherings of the Old Nationale in the Conciergerie, when French society practised how to die true to its traditions.

The fan returns, then, to this dancing age, which is reasserting, after its kind, the attributes of femininity on the relaxed from uniform unadorned. Whether it will recover all its ancient power is a moot question, for the new generation is robust, and has discarded for ever most of those conventions and affectations of delicacy in which the fan found its chief account. But it may develop new allurements suitable to the times, and still support, with a difference, that epigram of Sylvain Marechal's, "The Fan of a fair lady is the world's sceptre."

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Light Refreshments. No Charge for Admission.
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Doors Open 1.30. Commencing 2 o'clock.
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(Signed) E. G. BURLAND, M.A., Rector of St. Thomas Parish.
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TRINITY MONDAY, JUNE 16th, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
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TUESDAY—BOWING TOURNAMENT.
WEDNESDAY—COLLEGE RACES.
Evening—Concert, Examination Hall, T.C.D.
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T. LEGGETT BYRNE.

SERMONS
UNITARIAN CHURCH.
TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 8th JUNE, 1919.
MORNING 12.0.
Religious Reconstruction.
(2) "The Conversion of Future Life."
EVENING, 7.0.
The Curse of Common Phrases.
(2) "Business is Business."
Preacher: Rev. E. SAVELL HICKS, M.A. (Oxon.).
The Brass Tablet which has been erected to the memory of Second Lieutenant Frederick Eson Baldwin Falkiner, M.C., and Second Lieutenant George Stride Falkiner will be Dedicated in the course of the Morning Service.

STEPHEN'S GREEN METHODIST CHURCH.
11.30—Rev. W. B. TUMLEY.
7—Rev. JAMES GRUBB.
Subject:
"THE COMFORT OF THE COMFORTER" or "THE GOSPEL OF WHITSUNTIDE."

INFLUENZA
One of the most noticeable features of the Influenza Epidemic is the tendency of the Hair to fall out during convalescence and even after the patient has apparently recovered. In such cases nothing can equal Ashmore's Pilocarpine Lotion. It is the chemist has not got it, write direct to
THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY
21 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN
Price 2/6 and 4/6

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN
People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES."
Price Twopence.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GREAT "CARMEL" FETE
AND
SALE OF WORK
IN AID OF
WHITEFRIAR STREET CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS.
TO BE HELD IN THE CARMEL HALL, AUNGIER STREET.
OPENS AT 3 O'CLOCK
TO-DAY,
AND CONTINUES
ALL WHIT WEEK.
IRISH DANCING.
CAFE CHANTANT.
GRAND BALLROOM.
TEA ROOMS.
SHOOTING GALLERIES.
ALL THE INDOOR SPORTS.
WHIST. SIDE SHOWS.
FANCY GOODS SALE.
COME AND HELP A DESERVING CHARITY.
COME AND HAVE A GOOD TIME.

ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND.
SUMMER FETE
(In Aid of the Funds of the above Society),
ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS,
11th to 14th JUNE, 1919
(INCLUSIVE).
PATRON:
His Excellency Field-Marshal Viscount FRENCH.
VICE-PATRONS.
The Most Hon. the Marquess and Marchioness of HEADFORT.
The Right Hon. the Earl and Countess of GRANARD.
The Right Hon. the Earl and Countess of DONOUGHMORE.
The Right Hon. Viscount and Viscountess POWERSCOURT.
The Right Hon. Viscount IVEAGH, K.P.
The Right Hon. Lord and Lady DUNSANY.
The Right Hon. Lord CASTLEMAINE.
The Right Hon. Lord ASHBOURNE.
The Right Hon. Lord and Lady HOLMPATRICK.
OPENING CEREMONY each day at 2 p.m.
Military Bands, Dancing, Boating, Aquatic Sports, Menagerie Side, Tea Gardens, Luncheons, Suppers. Stalls for the sale of everything.
St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society Joint Inspection and Competitions. The Inspection and Competitions this year will be held in conjunction with the Summer Fête in the Zoological Gardens, Phoenix Park, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 13th and 14th JUNE.
Competitions will commence each day at 2 p.m.
Inspecting Officer—Colonel Edgeworth-Johnstone, C.B., Chief Commissioner, D.M.P.
ADMISSION:
Adults ..... One Shilling
Children ..... Sixpence.

FINGALA.
THE GREAT SUMMER BAZAAR AND FETE,
In Aid of Finglas Parish Church,
GLASNEVIN CONVENT GROUNDS,
28th JUNE to 6th JULY, 1919.
STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIONS.

PALATIAL BALLROOM.
LARGEST IN IRELAND.
MUSIC BY CLARKE-BARRY'S AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA
(Personally Conducted).

CAFE CHANTANT,
Under personal direction of Mr. Walter McNally

The natural beauties of the Convent Grounds, kindly indexed by the Sisters of the Holy Faith, provide an admirable setting for the holding of the Fete, and will greatly enhance the numerous and magnificent attractions.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
TO UNITED STATES
LIVERPOOL TO NEW YORK
Royal George ..... Caronia ..... June 21
Ordonna..... Sat. June 7 Carmania..Sat. June 28
SOUTHAMPTON CHERBOURG to NEW YORK
(Sailing at Plymouth Eastbound)
Sailing announced shortly
LIVERPOOL TO BOSTON
Ikala ..... Thurs. June 12
LONDON TO NEW YORK
Port Augusta (Freight only) ..... Sat. June 7
Malakoa (Freight only) ..... Sat. June 14
(Loading at No. 32 Shed Tilbury Dock)
LONDON TO BOSTON
Sailing of next steamer announced shortly
LONDON TO PHILADELPHIA
Sailing of next steamer announced shortly
BRISTOL TO NEW YORK
Sailing of next steamer announced shortly
BRISTOL TO BOSTON
Sailing of next steamer announced shortly
BRISTOL TO PHILADELPHIA
Sailing of next steamer announced shortly

CUNARD LINE.
TO CANADA
LONDON TO MONTREAL
Vandulia (Freight only) ..... Tues. June 10
BRISTOL TO MONTREAL
Sailing of next steamer announced shortly
(Loading at Cunard Berth Surrey Commercial Docks)
All Canadian Sailings connect with Canadian National Railways.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars apply Cunard Line, Liverpool; 51 Northumberland Ave., W.C.2; 29-31 Cockspur street, London, S.W.1; 65 Buchanan street, Glasgow, C.1; 11 Parkgate, Birmingham; or to Local Agents, Thomas Cook and Son, Ltd., 4 Waterloo Place, Dublin; Burke and Sons, 92 St. Patrick's Quay, Cork; M. Nolan and McNally, Belfast; Mullaney Brothers, Sligo; C. Kearns and Son, Ballyshannon; Jas. Geary, Limerick; T. B. Wilson, Sligo; Thos. Miller and Co., Bray.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES
FAST PASSENGER STEAMERS
LIVERPOOL
EGYPT AND INDIA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Destination.
City of Karachi	5,500	July 1	Bombay & Karachi
City of Calcutta	7,000	July 15	Madras & Calcutta

All Sailings subject to alteration without notice. Outside Deck Cabins with Electric Fans. Marconi Wireless. First and Second Class.
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO THE PUNJAUB.
APPLY TO—HALL Line (Liv.), 9 Fenchurch avenue, E.C.3; Montgomerie and Workman (Ltd.), 56 Gresham street, E.C.; Hall Line (Ltd.), of Ellerman City Line Agency, 22 Water street, Liverpool; or to Geo Smith and Sons, Glasgow.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE.
Saloon Tickets interchangeable with P. & O. Line.
Managers—ANDERSON, GREEN & CO., LTD
Head Office: 5 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.3.
West End Office: 28 Cockspur St., London, S.W.1.

IRELAND WITH BELGIUM, FRANCE AND HOLLAND
(Via Scotland)
Regular weekly sailings between Leith (for Edinburgh and Glasgow), and Antwerp, Brussels, Ghent, Dunkirk, or other North of France Ports (for Paris, etc.); Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Harlingen, and Terneuzen.
For rates, etc., apply to GEO. GIBSON and CO., Ltd., Leith, or 78 St Vincent street, Glasgow.

DUBLIN & SOUTH WALES STEAMERS.
Regular Service of GENERAL CARGO Steamers between
DUBLIN, SWANSEA, and CARDIFF.
Berths to Swansea and Cardiff every Monday.
Swansea to Dublin ..... Tuesday.
Cardiff to Dublin ..... Saturday.
Also Regular Service between
LIVERPOOL, BIRKENHEAD & SOUTH WALES.
For rates and further information apply to
MICHAEL MURPHY, LTD.,
2 Beresford Place, DUBLIN; South Dock, SWANSEA; 9 Bute Crescent, CARDIFF; 5 Strand st., LIVERPOOL.

"ANCHOR" LINE.
TO NEW YORK DIRECT.
FIRSTCLASS EXPRESS SERVICE.
Moderate 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Fares.
Apply to Local Agents, or 30 Foyle st., Londonderry

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.
GREAT
AGRICULTURAL
SHOW
AT
BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN.
ADMISSION:

JUNE 10th	2/6.
" 11th	2/6
" 12th	2/-
" 13th	1/-
SEASON TICKET	5/-

Important Display of Live Stock. Machinery in motion; Flower Show, and other features.
Showyard open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Daily.
The charges for admission include all attractions free of extras.
See Daily Programme for fuller details.
EDWARD MORAN,
Agricultural Superintendent.
Leinster House, DUBLIN

IMPORTANT TO IRISH RAILWAY STOCKHOLDERS.
THE IRISH RAILWAY STOCKHOLDERS' PROTECTION ASSOCIATION has been formed to safeguard the interests of the stockholders in connection with whatever proposals may be made by the Government for dealing with the Railways.
President:
Sir John T. Gilbert, M.Inst.C.E.
Vice-President and Chairman of Executive Committee:
Mr. Adam Lloyd Blood.
Single Subscription (not annual) 2/6 (minimum) to £1 (maximum) at the option of the Member.
Form of Application for Membership and further particulars may be obtained from
THE SECRETARIES, I.R.S.P.A., 39 Nassau street, Dublin.

BOOTERSTOWN PARISH CHURCH.
A MEETING of the PARISHIONERS will (D.V.) be held on TUESDAY EVENING, NEXT, INST., at 8 O'CLOCK, in the PAROCHIAL HALL, to consider, together with the Select Vestry, what form the Memorial to those fallen in the War should take.
All Parishioners who can will kindly attend.

THE HIBERNIAN BANK, LIMITED.
AN OFFICE of this Bank has been OPENED in CLONDALKIN, Co. Dublin, and will be attended on FRIDAY in each week from Thomas Street Branch.
By Order of the Board,
ALFRED T. COLLINS, General Manager.
Head Office, Dublin.
25th June, 1919.

GILFORD AND WILLIAMSTOWN HALLS.
THE ANNUAL MEETING
IN CONNECTION WITH THESE HALLS
GILFORD HALL, SANDYMOUNT,
on THURSDAY, the 12th JUNE, 1919,
Class to be taken at 7.30 p.
BRIDGE PARTY at 8.15.
The following, amongst others, are expected to address the Meeting:
REVS. T. C. HAMMOND, JOHN S. CROCKETT, AND J. T. BURCHILL.
ADMISSION FREE.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE
IRISH BRANCH, 13 D'OLIER STREET, DUBLIN.
Rev. HENRY MONTGOMERY, M.A., D.D.
(Belfast),
Will Conduct a Series of Meetings in the
MISSION BUILDINGS,
10 TOWNSEND STREET
(Kindly lent by the Council),
On MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY NEXT, 9th, 10th, 11th JUNE.
MEETING EACH NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Open to the Public.
COME.

RAILWAY AND CANAL TRAFFIC ACT, 1888.
PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF CLASSIFICATION.
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1888, the Railway and Canal Companies either distinct and limited, respectively, to Accept the Classification of Merchandise Traffic contained in the Schedule of Maximum Rates and Classification of Merchandise Traffic, and Charges approved by the Railway and Canal Commission by memorandum of the 1st day of June, 1888, and published in the Official Gazette of the 5th day of June, 1888, and to Amend the

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
FRIDAY NIGHT.

Rumours from Paris to-day declare that peace has been restored to the Peace Conference, and that the terms of the Allies will be insisted upon. President Wilson has issued a counterblast to the German pronouncement that the terms violated the Fourteen Points. He, as author of the points in question, ought to know, and he says: "I conscientiously believe that our Treaty violates none of my principles. If I thought otherwise, I should not hesitate to admit it, and would try to repair the error. But the Treaty we have made entirely conforms with my Fourteen Points." This is a timely and important declaration, and a complete answer to the German assertions to the contrary. It is quite possible that some minor concessions may be given to the Germans before signatures to the Treaty are demanded, but the prospects of an early signing grow brighter.

A cheering sign of the times is the rush to subscribe to the Paris Municipal Loan. In view of the labour unrest in France, it would not have been surprising if the cautious French investor had held his hand until the horizon looked a little brighter. But he is evidently of opinion that the strikes are only surface-disturbances, and do not indicate anything seriously amiss with the Republic as a whole. The news should confirm Mr. Chamberlain's hopes of a very large and satisfactory response to his new loan.

The Prince of Wales's first public engagement when he reaches Canada will be the opening of the Canadian National Exhibition, which will be held in Toronto from August 30 to September 13. The opening of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa will take place on September 1st, the anniversary of the foundation of the old buildings, a task performed in 1860 by the late King George, Prince of Wales.

Allegations are not lacking that we shall soon see food control re-established in full strength, coupons and all. Prices of foodstuffs are steadily rising, and it seems that we are to check the advance is by Government control. Veal this morning was three shillings and sixpence per pound for prime parts, while margarine, now so much used, is going up in price. Bacon and ham are seemingly impossible to get at any price. Butter is still scarce, and scanty foodstuffs might easily bring about trouble.

The threatened coal shortage will not end the popularity of the miners throughout the country, and this fact has escaped the notice of the men's leaders. They are seriously alarmed at the situation, and they are going down to the mining centres to investigate matters on the spot. It seems that there are mines, closed down during the war, which have still to be reopened, and until this is done a number of miners are unemployed, and no coal is produced. In other mines that are working many men work only two or three days a week, and keep production down.

To-day's sitting of the House of Commons provided a lively and interesting discussion. The attendance was thin throughout, and the prospects poor, until Commander Kenworthy's intervention in the debate following a speech from Sir Donald Maclean, who touched on the peace terms, and asked for a declaration as to our Russian policy. The member for Hull is inclined to think that we ought to adopt the Bolshevist overtures for peace, through drawing upon himself protests from some of his Liberal colleagues, including Sir T. Courtney Warner, who did not recognise his abhorrence of Bolshevist methods.

Mr. Churchill, dealing with the situation in Russia, deprecated making more of what we were doing than the facts warranted. We were, he said, endeavouring to wind up our affairs there, and he hoped by the end of the summer that the British forces would be withdrawn, having honorably discharged our obligations to those to whom we had commitments during the war. He desired, moreover, to point out that the whole of our operations in Russia were part of the united and concerted action between the leaders of the Allied victorious Powers.

The Home Secretary made a strong case in justification of the action of the authorities in refusing to recognise the Police Union as a body for which, he made clear, he had no respect whatever. Mr. Shortt detailed the steps that were being taken to improve the general conditions of service of the police, and announced the intention of the Government to set up a statutory body, which would be fully representative of the police force, as a whole. After that body, which would be on a thoroughly democratic basis, was set up, no member of the police force would be allowed to belong to any trade union of any sort whatever. If a man preferred to be a trade unionist, he would cease to be a member of the police force. The Home Secretary's speech made a deep impression, and called for a wild protest from Mr. Tom Wilson, who urged that in dealing with recalcitrant members of the force, justice should be tempered with mercy.

It is understood that the Prime Minister will commence his housing campaign some time in July, when he will make a tour in the country, holding a series of conferences with the leading authorities in the areas where the house shortage is most pronounced. The Prime Minister hopes that at such conferences local needs and difficulties can be thoroughly examined and solutions found on the spot. The Government attaches great importance to this campaign, and Dr. Addison will take part in it.

One of the minor advantages of peace, when it comes, is that it will give the Press a chance of regaining its freedom, and, with it, the confidence of the public. It is hardly too much to say that no sensible person believes a word of what he reads in the papers as emanating from Paris which is a simple forcing bed of rumours. It is a great pity that, as really "open diplomacy" was impossible—for delicate negotiations cannot be conducted in the hearing of the world—the publication of unauthorised statements regarding the doings of the Conference was not prohibited. As things are the correspondents have too often yielded to the temptation to eke out the meagre official reports with little tittles gleaned from minor diplomatists belonging to one or other of the twenty three nations concerned in the Conference. The Press did not cover itself with glory during the war; but for that the censorship was mainly responsible. It has certainly not recovered its position by its handling of the peace.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

THE FOUR AND THE TERMS.

The Times, in a leading article headed "The Four and the Terms," says:—The news from Paris is ambiguous, and, therefore, unsatisfactory. On the one hand, we are assured that the Four have unanimously decided upon action to be taken on the German counter-proposals. That statement might remove all uneasiness, if it were not immediately qualified. President Wilson has assured a correspondent of the *Matin* that, in his conscientious belief, "our Treaty violates none of my principles," and that it "entirely conforms to my fourteen points." Had he thought differently, he would have admitted his error and endeavoured to repair it. The President's assurance would seem to mean that, in all its material provisions, the Treaty stands as the Four have declared from the first that it must stand, and the natural interpretation of to-day's statement is that the Four have made up their minds to enforce it as it stands. But then come the qualifications. "It is unicestood," that upon certain points no definite decision has been reached as to the precise terms of the reply. There is very little doubt that the Four have determined to make certain concessions, both as regards Silesia and as regards reparations. There will almost certainly be a plebiscite in parts of the area proposed to be assigned to Poland; a definite amount will probably be fixed for Germany to pay; indeed, the reparation clauses may have to be "recast"; but the variations contemplated can "hardly be described as a substantial alteration of the Peace Terms." What are we to make of all this? Evidently some concessions are to be made. The plain course for the Allies is to impose their dictated peace on Germany, without substantial changes, and without delay. The mere appearance of hesitation will encourage them to further and more serious efforts at the exploitation, for their own purposes, of public impatience in the Allied lands. The League of Nations will afford the machinery for nice adjustments hereafter, and there will be plenty of time to carry them out. The great thing now is to get the main treaty concluded, and to restore the state of peace.

IRISH-AMERICANS' RETURN.

The Political Correspondent of *The Times* at Paris states:—Messrs. Walsh, Dunne, and Ryan, having failed to obtain a hearing either by the Council of Four or by the American Commission to negotiate peace, have decided to return to America. They start to-morrow with a very deep sense of grievance in their hearts, of which they intend to unburden themselves in a bitter whirlwind campaign on their return to the United States. Meanwhile, the two delegates of the "Government of the Irish Republic" have again addressed M. Clemenceau, warning him that no Peace Treaty signed by Great Britain can in any way bind Ireland, and requesting that the Peace Conference shall obtain the necessary safe conduct for Mr. de Valera, Mr. Griffith, and Count Plunkett, who are "instructed to appear before the Peace Conference the plain right of the nation of Ireland to affix its own seal, through its own delegates, to every Treaty which purports to bind in any manner or manner Ireland." The further object of these three gentlemen is to "show by conclusive evidence that the Government of His Britannic Majesty has no right or qualification whatsoever to sign the Treaty of Peace for or in the name of Ireland." It does not seem likely that much will be gained by this further letter.

IRISH AGITATION IN AMERICA.

The Times Correspondent in New York writes:—The Irish agitation in America is now in full swing, and will continue until the Presidential campaign of 1920 has been fought, both political parties being bombarded with the demand that America shall take sides with the Sinn Fein. The movement has been given considerable impetus by the speeches of the Irish-American delegation who visited Ireland. A full-page advertisement in the leading newspapers, appealing for "justice" for Ireland, is merely one of many forms in which the question is being exploited in America. Yesterday Senator Borah succeeded in getting the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate to report favourably on his resolution, urging the Peace Conference to admit the Irish delegates. A special article by de Valera in the Jesuit weekly *America*, which is circulated in all the morning newspapers, accuses England of exploiting Ireland, in the interests of British capitalists, and also of holding Ireland as a pawn in the naval defence of the British Empire. A companion article in the same magazine from the pen of Mr. Frank J. Walsh, leader of the Irish-American delegation, is also reprinted. It ridicules England's control of Irish affairs, cites incidents from his trip through Ireland to prove that English rule is flouted, and shows the helplessness of the police, and the grip in which Sinn Fein holds the whole country. Mr. Lansbury's article—"Such things can only happen where one people tries to govern another, and finds the task inherently impossible." The magazine *America* is edited by the John J. Dorney, whose sympathies are well known to be pro-German. The agitation is being fomented by the Hearst newspapers. The Irish question is regarded generally by Americans as a nuisance, and the passions which it is regenerating here are deeply deplored as liable to cast a cloud for a long time to come on Anglo-American relations.

THE WASHINGTON EMBASSY.

In its first leading article *The Times* says:—Mr. Fisher, of the Board of Education, is now in Paris. We trust that his visit denotes at last a decision on the part of the Government to leave our Embassy at Washington no longer vacant. Nearly four months have passed since we expressed the hope that "the Government will not procrastinate over the selection of Lord Reading's successor," and when Lord Reading returned to England on May 10 we emphasised the importance of choosing his successor without delay. If Mr. Fisher is about to accept the appointment, we shall be satisfied with an admirable choice we will help to palliate the folly of not acting more promptly.

THE STATE AND WATER SUPPLY.

The following Political Note appears in *The Times* to-day:—It is the intention of the Government to submit to Parliament next session a bill to vest all the sources of water supply in the State.

THE SHOOTING IN DUBLIN.

CONDITION OF THE INJURED PERSONS.

NO FURTHER ARRESTS.

Inquiries made in Dublin yesterday afternoon revealed no new facts in connection with the shocking outrage which occurred on Thursday evening in St. Stephen's Green. The injured persons were reported to be doing well in St. Vincent's Hospital. Sergeant Fitzpatrick, D.M.P., who was shot in the shoulder, has been X-rayed, with a view to locating the bullet. It entered at the left shoulder, passed across, and down the arm to the elbow. He is said not to be suffering much pain. Constable O'Neill, who was shot in the left foot, has had to endure a lot of pain, but otherwise has been doing well. Constable Nolan and Constable Kearns, who, luckily, sustained but slight wounds, and Miss Hayes, who was shot through the calf of the right leg, have developed no further ill effects from their injuries, and are doing very well. Colonel Edgeworth-Johnstone, Chief Commissioner of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, visited the patients yesterday morning, and, having spoken with each of them, expressed his satisfaction at the good reports of their condition.

It is officially stated that the police on Thursday night did not discharge their revolvers either at their assailants or with the object of preventing an attack by the crowd.

The young man, Patrick Murray, of 9 Montague Court, off Camden street, who was arrested in College street on Thursday night, was discharged yesterday afternoon, no charge having been preferred against him.

POLICEMEN'S CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION.

Claims for compensation for injuries received in the performance of their duty as peace officers at Croagar, Co. Down, during a Sinn Fein disturbance on 8th March, have been lodged for hearing at Downpatrick Quarter Sessions. Sergeant Benjamin Magee and Sergeant Joseph Farrell each claims £200, Constable Thomas Wilkie applies for £1,000.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

PRIME MINISTER'S LIST.

NO NEW PEERS, PRIVY COUNCILLORS, OR BARONETS.

TWO IRISH KNIGHTHOODS.

The Prime Minister's List of Honours in celebration of the King's Birthday was issued last evening from 10 Downing-street.

It constitutes a record for an occasion of the kind in that it does not record a single elevation to the Peerage, a single admission to the British or Irish Privy Council, or a single Baronetcy. The explanation is understood to be that it has been cut down to the lowest practicable minimum, in view of the hoped-for conclusion of peace, which will, doubtless, be followed by bestowals of the usual kind. Meantime, the Premier's list records no political awards at all, but is largely made up of rewards to civil servants for long and faithful service. There are some few additions dealing with recognition of voluntary and other special war services, but the record is totally different from what the public has been accustomed to expect in the King's Birthday Honours List issued by the Prime Minister. The list is as follows:—

KNIGHTS GRAND CROSS OF THE ORDER OF THE BATH.

Sir Reginald H. Brade, K.C.B., Secretary, War Office.

Sir H. Llewellyn Smith, K.C.B., Secretary, Board of Trade.

KNIGHTS COMMANDER OF THE ORDER OF THE BATH.

Charles Walker, C.B., Accountant-General of the Navy.

John James Taylor, C.B., Assistant Under-Secretary for Ireland and Clerk to the Irish Privy Council.

Sianley Mordaunt Leathes, C.B., First Civil Service Commissioner.

Herbert James Creedy, C.B., C.V.O., Private Secretary, War Office.

(Additional for War Service.)

Basil Thomson, C.B., Assistant Commissioner, Criminal Investigation Department, New Scotland Yard; Director, new Home Intelligence Department.

George Evelyn Pemberton Murray, C.B., Secretary, General Post Office.

John Anderson, C.B., Secretary, Ministry of Shipping.

N. F. Warren Fisher, C.B., Chairman, Board of Inland Revenue.

A. H. Symonds, C.B., Assistant Secretary, Local Government Board.

COMPANIONS OF THE ORDER OF THE BATH.

Robert Russell Scott, C.S.I., Admiralty Establishments.

G. E. A. Grindle, C.M.G., Assistant Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.

R. J. G. Mayor, Principal Assistant Secretary (Universities), Board of Education.

Colville A. de B. Barclay, C.B.E., Counsellor of H.M. Embassy, Washington.

Ernest John Strohmenger, Deputy Accountant-General, Ministry of Munitions.

S. J. Chapman, C.B.E., Senior Assistant Secretary, General Economic Department, Board of Trade.

G. C. Upcott, Principal Clerk, Treasury.

J. A. Corcoran, Assistant Secretary, War Office.

John A. E. Dickinson, I.S.O., Housing Department, Local Government Board.

Percy J. Steel, Private Secretary to the Right Hon. Sir Eric Geddes.

(Additional for War Service.)

John Rees Brooke, Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Food.

Major A. M. Cuccia, M.V.O., Secretary to the British Section of the Supreme War Council of Versailles.

H. W. Branthwaite, M.D., Board of Control.

Edward A. Saunderson, Private Secretary to H.E. Viscount French.

David Lindsay, Inspector-General of National Salvage, Ministry of Munitions.

KNIGHTS BACHELOR.

Thomas Sims, C.B., Inland Revenue, Dublin.

William Henry Wells, Chief Live-stock Commissioner, Ministry of Food.

Henry Cecil Cure, Commercial *Attaché*, H.M. Embassy, Rome.

J. Baker, M.D., Superintendent, Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum.

Henry Arthur Wynne, LL.D., Chief Crown Solicitor for Ireland.

Ernest Pollock, K.C., Solicitor to the Ministry of Labour.

William Howard Winterbotham, Official Solicitor since 1895.

Charles Davidson, Deputy Chairman, Establishments Committee, Munitions Works Board.

Walter de Frece—For services rendered at the Ministry of Pensions.

Malvern Hill Hyrne, C.B.E., Assistant Accountant-General, Ministry of Shipping.

H. Courthope-Munroe, K.C.—Has rendered valuable services as the Board of Trade Referee.

Francis George Newbolt, K.C.—Has rendered voluntary services in the Treasury Solicitor's Department.

Douglas Shields—Has rendered valuable services to the War Office in connection with the organisation and administration of hospitals.

Charles Tamlin Ruthen, O.B.E., F.R.R.A., Deputy-Controller of Accommodation, H.M. Office of Works.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Beharrell, D.S.O., Statistical Authority, Ministry of Munitions, at the Ministry of Munitions and Admiralty.

John S. Henry—For voluntary services in the Ministry of National Service.

Isaac Connell, S.S.C., Secretary to the Scottish Chamber of Agriculture.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Arthur Rose, D.S.O., ex-Chairman of the Edinburgh School Board, Chairman of the new Scottish Educational Authority, Food Commissioner for the East of Scotland.

INDIAN HONOURS.

Last night's *London Gazette* contains the following Indian honours in connection with the King's birthday:—

To be Knights of Justice—Abdur Rahim, Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras; William Alan Ironside, Esq., additional member of the Imperial Legislative Council; Sir Zulfqar Ali Khan, Malar Kotla, additional member of the Imperial Legislative Council; Frank Willington Carter, Esq., additional member of the Council of the Governor of Bengal; Colonel Gerald Ponsonby Lenox-Conyngham, Superintendent of the Trigonometrical Survey, Dehra Dun, United Provinces; Horace Charles Miles, Esq., Chairman of the Karachi Improvement Trust, Bombay; Alfred Chatterton, Esq., Indian Educational Service, retired member of the Indian Industrial Commission; James Allan Horne, Esq., Controller of Munitions, Bombay.

IRISHMEN IN THE LIST.

SIR JOHN JAMES TAYLOR.

Sir John James Taylor, K.C.B., is a distinguished Irish Civil Servant, and has served under successive Chief Secretaries at Dublin Castle. He was placed in administrative charge of a department, specially organised in 1890 by Mr. A. J. Balfour when Chief Secretary, for the relief of distress in the West of Ireland; was Private Secretary to Sir West Ridgeway, Under-Secretary, 1892-3; appointed in 1893 by Lord Morley (then Mr. John Morley, M.P., Chief Secretary) to the Irish Office, London; Assistant Private Secretary to Mr. George Wyndham, Chief Secretary, 1900-5; Private Secretary to Mr. Walter Long, Chief Secretary, 1905; Principal Clerk, Chief Secretary's Office, 1911-18; appointed Permanent Under-Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, and Clerk of the Privy Council and Deputy Keeper of the Privy Seal, 1918. Sir John Taylor's services have been employed by the Government on several important occasions—notably, on the Rebellion Victims Commission and on the Dublin Rebellion Property Losses Commission.

SIR HENRY A. WYNNE.

Sir Henry Arthur Wynne, LL.D., had a distinguished scholastic career, having graduated in Queen's College, Cork, B.A. in 1888, and taking his LL.B. three years later, and LL.D. in 1892. He was admitted a solicitor in 1889, and practised in Cork in partnership with his brother, Mr. Frederick W. Wynne, until 1916, when he was appointed, following the death of Mr. Malachy Kelly, Chief Crown Solicitor for Ireland. He had previously served as Crown Solicitor for Cork City and County, and Sessional Crown Solicitor for Cork City.

MR. EDWARD A. SAUNDERSON.

Mr. Edward A. Saunderson, who receives the C.B. is a son of the late Colonel Saunderson, C.B. He has been active in many phases of publicity. For some years he did valuable work for the Local Government Board, and afterwards in connection with the Irish Food Control. He has been Senior Private Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant since Lord French came to Ireland.

DISABLED SOLDIERS' APPEAL TO THE KING.

Disabled ex-soldiers, who are on strike in Leeds to secure better rates of pay during training, have sent the following telegram to the King:—

"Your Majesty—In 1914 and onwards we answered the call for King and country. To-day we ask your gracious help to secure a living allowance for those who have been maimed in their King and country's service."

The following reply was received yesterday:—"The King has received your message, and by his command I am referring the appeal it contains to the responsible authorities of His Majesty's Government.

(Signed) "STAMFORDHAM."

THE PROVOST OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

ARCHBISHOP BERNARD APPOINTED.

We are officially informed that the Most Rev. John Henry Bernard, D.D., Archbishop of Dublin, has been appointed by the Government to be Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, in succession to the late Rev. Sir John Pentland Mahaffy, D.D., G.B.E.

The Most Rev. John Henry Bernard, D.D., is the eldest son of the late Mr. W. F. Bernard, C.E., and was born in India on the 27th July, 1860. His early education was conducted at a private school, and in 1876 he entered Trinity College as a Sizar, obtaining the first Science Scholarship three years later. In 1880 he won the University Studentship, with gold medals in Mathematics and in Ethics and Logics. In the examination for Fellowship in 1883 he took second place, for which he received the Madden Prize, and at the next Fellowship examination, a year later, he was elected a Fellow. After a lapse of two years he was ordained, and served as chaplain to Lord Cadogan, who was then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He held for a period of over twenty years the office of Archbishop King's Lecturer in the Divinity School of Trinity College (1888-1911), and was for five years Treasurer of St. Patrick's Cathedral, of which he became Dean in 1902. At this time he resigned his Fellowship. Nine years later he was elected Bishop of Ossory, Ferns, and Leighlin, and in October, 1915, he was appointed by the Bench of Bishops to the Archiepiscopic of Dublin. At different periods Dr. Bernard was select preacher at Oxford and Cambridge. He was Warden of Alexandra College, Dublin, for the higher education of women, and has been twice President of the Royal Irish Academy—first in 1916 and again in the present year.

The new Provost has made important contributions to theology, archæology, and letters. He edited, in conjunction with the late Sir John P. Mahaffy, the second edition of Kant's "Critical Philosophy for English Readers" (1889), and was editor of Kant's "Kritik of Judgment" (1892), "The Pilgrimage of St. Silvia of Aquitania to the Holy Places" (1891), and the Demnach Airgid MS. of the Gospels (1893) in the Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy. He edited, with the late Professor Atkinson, the Irish *Liber Hymnorum* (2 vols.) in 1898.

Dr. Bernard held office as a Commissioner of National Education for six years, from 1897 to 1903, and at a later period was appointed a Commissioner of Intermediate Education, and was for some time Visitor of Queen's College, Galway. In recognition of his attainments Durham University conferred on him the Hon. D.C.L. in 1905, and in the following year he was honoured by Aberdeen University, which added his name to its list of Doctors of Divinity.

A few weeks ago the Chancellor (Viscount Iveagh, K.P.) appointed Dr. Bernard to be Vice-Chancellor of Dublin University, in the room of Judge Madden, on the latter's retirement from the Bench.

AFGHAN SITUATION.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR AN ARMISTICE.

LENIENT TERMS FOR AMIR.

A Press Association telegram from Simla, dated Wednesday, says:—Afghanistan's letter to the Viceroy asking for an armistice explains that the outbreak of war was due to a certain misunderstanding. The Amir contends that the disorder and disturbances in India, especially the unruly demonstrations at Peshawar, reached a pitch obliging him to despatch troops to protect his frontier, and asserts that the Commander of the Eastern Army, considering that certain points were included in his own territory according to maps and plans in his possession, proceeded to carry on some digging as a precautionary measure, whereupon British troops violated Afghan territory, obliging the Amir to declare war. Meanwhile, the Afghan Envoy, Obdurrama, reached Kabul, and explained that the Foreign Secretary had impressed upon him the necessity of refraining from the war, and it became apparent that events and movements which had taken place were accidental and undesirable.

The Amir put off the publication of the proclamation of war, and held a meeting of the matter to the National Council, who decided to send an envoy to India to offer an explanation, and also to stop the fighting. After taking steps to the aeroplane attack on Kabul and Jelalabad, the Amir emphasizes that he does not desire that the old friendship should be drawn or the blood shed lead to perpetual enmity. He affirms that his decisions remain unchanged by the Versailles Treaty, and suggests that delegates be appointed to conclude peace at the earliest date.

In his reply the Viceroy expresses pleasure at learning that the Amir is sincerely anxious for the cessation of the fighting, but gives an explicit recital of the Afghan hostility and violation of British territory, and reminds Amanulla of the chance he gave him of accepting the proposed terms in the Treaty, which, however, the delay granted by the Entente has so short that this will not be possible, the more important members of the Government staying here will proceed to Spa under Herr Schiedemann's leadership to meet Count Brockdorff-Rantzau there.

MERCANTILE MARINE ORGANISATIONS.

The Allied Conference of the Mercantile Marine Organisations met in Paris yesterday, under the presidency of M. Chaumet, Commissioner for Maritime Transport. The Conference discussed the various schemes for maintaining in the future close relations between the mercantile marines of the Allied countries, and decided to organise an annual meeting to be held in each Allied country in turn.

FOUR POLICEMEN INJURED IN LIVERPOOL.

In quelling a riot in the foreign quarter of Liverpool on Thursday night four policemen were injured. Police Constable Brown was shot through the mouth, the bullet passing through the neck, and wounding a sergeant. The constable is in a serious condition. Another officer was slashed with a razor, and the fourth had his wrist fractured. A negro was thrown into the docks and drowned.

THE ALLIES AND GERMANY.

THE TREATY TERMS.

ENEMY MUST SIGN OR REJECT THEM.

EASTERN BOUNDARY PROBLEM.

ADMIRAL KOLTCHAK'S REPLY.

The Press Association's Paris Correspondent, in a message dated Friday, says:—The Council of Four yesterday continued their general examination of the German Counter-Proposals, while the Commissions concerned examined the various clauses which had been referred to them. M. Paderewski made a long statement on the subject of the Upper Silesian frontiers, the bearing, according to a French report, being characterised by complete agreement between the Council of Four and the Polish Premier.

The discussions during the last two days have shown that no difference of view exists amongst the Allies, and also that they are unanimously of opinion that the terms of the Treaty must be upheld. As far as can be foreseen, the reply to the Germans will begin by refuting, in vigorous terms, the German contention that President Wilson's fourteen points have been violated, and will demonstrate that the Allies, by means of public announcements during the last six months of the war, clearly showed that they were determined to demand from Germany reparation, the restoration of Poland, etc. The reply will again refer to the report of the Reparations Commission, explaining the reasons against the admittance of German representatives to that body. It will also state the changes of detail which the Council of Four may decide to make in the original text of the Peace Treaty. It will not, however, indicate that the changes will necessarily be to the advantage of Germany.

THE FOURTEEN POINTS NOT VIOLATED.

STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT WILSON.

The Paris *Matin* reports that President Wilson, when he had examined the German counter-proposals in detail, said—

"I conscientiously believe that our Treaty violates none of my principles. If I thought otherwise, I should not hesitate to confess it, and should try to retrieve this error; but the Treaty which we have drawn up is entirely in accordance with my fourteen points."

NO WEAKING ON THE GERMAN CLAIMS.

ITALIAN OUTLOOK MORE HOPEFUL.

Telegraphing from Paris on Friday, the Press Association's Special Correspondent says:—The Council of Four to-day returned to the question of Poland's claims. It is unofficially stated that the prospects of an early settlement of this question are somewhat more hopeful. The Polish Minority Treaty, all sorts of rumours have been in circulation, alleging that important modifications have been made in the original text, seems to be very slight foundation for these rumours. Except as regards the decision of the Council to have a plebiscite in Upper Silesia, no part of the Treaty has, so far, been altered. Some technical financial difficulties in connection with the operation of the Reparations Clauses, as they stand in the Draft Treaty, have been considered by experts. It is understood that a good deal of diversity of opinion regarding the advisability of inserting a specific sum, as representing Germany's obligations.

THE QUESTION OF ORAL DISCUSSION.

According to an Exchange Company's message from Murgate, a well-based report states that Premier Nitti and Baron Sonnino and Premier Orlando are agreed as to the desirability of entering upon oral discussions with the Germans, though M. Clemenceau is utterly opposed to any such course. The report is not confirmed, but a high authority argued that the Allied representatives would result in time-saving. He said that anything must prove quicker than an exchange of Notes.

ADMIRAL KOLTCHAK AND THE ALLIES' PROPOSALS.

The peonosals of the Allies, says the Press Association's Paris Correspondent, in the presence of Admiral Koltchak's Government at Omsk, through the French Agent there, and a reply has been received, which, though vague in the main, but contains certain reservations as regards two points upon which the Allied Governments insist, namely, the convocation of a Constituent Assembly, and the retention of the independence of the new States formed out of Tsarist Russia with the approval of the Allies.

PENSIONS APPEAL TRIBUNAL.

SITTINGS IN DUBLIN.

For the past week the Pensions Appeal Tribunal has been hearing claims at the Dublin office. In the case of the Irish Pensions Appeal Board, about fifty cases being heard from the midland and southern counties. The functions of the tribunal are important, inasmuch as they deal finally with the pension claims of discharged soldiers and sailors. They are, however, confined to the equitable side of the claims, and are not concerned with fixing the amount of the pensions. Before cases come before the tribunal they have first to be dealt with by the local Pensions Committee, then by the authorities at headquarters, the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, and, in the event of the Board there being in doubt regarding the merits of a claim, it is referred for adjudication to the tribunal. When the appeal is heard the applicant is notified of the decision, and informed whether his pensioner for further service is attributable to, or aggravated by, his service in consequence of the war. The appellant is provided with a warrant for his railway journey, and may appear alone before the tribunal or with any member of his local Pensions Committee or other friend, but no remuneration is allowed for his attendance. He may also bring with him a statement of his case from his medical attendant, but if he desires to have a doctor as a witness on his behalf he must obtain leave from the chairman of the tribunal, otherwise no doctor's expenses can be allowed. Leave of the Chairman must also be obtained if the appellant desires to appear by counsel or solicitor. There is no appeal from the decision of the tribunal, whose sittings are open to the public, and whose deliberations may be subject to public criticism. The main object is to determine whether physical unfitness is due to war service, regard, of course, being taken of the report of the medical officer upon enlistment. The tribunal has the assistance of a medical expert, whose duties are purely advisory. The chairman is Captain E. P. Mahaffy, a son of the late Provost of Trinity College, and the other members are Messrs. J. Allen and M. Reeve. The secretary is Major N. V. Sankey. Dr. Philip Gosse is medical adviser, and Lieutenant Twist represents the authorities at Chelsea. Sittings are held periodically throughout the United Kingdom, those in Ireland having been held in Belfast and Dublin.

IRISH STEAMPACKET COMPANY HELD UP.

Owing to a strike of its employes at Newry and Dundalk, the sailings of the steamers of the Dundalk and Newry Steampacket Company have been suspended.

The men employed by the Dundalk Distillers Company served notice yesterday to cease work on Friday next. In both cases increases of pay were demanded which the companies could not see their way to allow.

SINN FEIN AND THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

LETTER TO M. CLEMENCEAU.

MESSRS. O'KELLY AND DUFFY AND THEIR GOVERNMENT.

Messrs. O'Kelly and Gavan Duffy, says Reuter's Paris Correspondent, are signatories to a letter sent to M. Clemenceau, as President of the Peace Conference, in which they say that they speak in the name of the "elected Government of the Irish Republic." In this letter they refer to the memorandum sent on May 22nd, regarding certain decisions of the "Government" which they claim to represent. In that memorandum they notified the President of the Peace Conference, and the members of the Conference, that the nation of Ireland acknowledges no right in the British Government to sign a Treaty of Peace, or any other pacts whatsoever, for, or in the name of, Ireland. They declare that no one can validly exercise that right but the delegates appointed with the necessary power by the elected Government of the Irish Republic, and that these delegates have up to the present been, and still are, obstructed and prevented by the British military occupation of Ireland from coming to Paris to fulfil their mission here. They, therefore, ask that the Peace Conference shall intervene to secure the necessary safe conduct for the Irish delegates. They state that these delegates are instructed to place conclusive evidence before the Conference that the Government of His Britannic Majesty has no right and no qualification whatsoever to sign the Treaty of Peace for or in the name of Ireland.

MR. WALSH'S DEMAND TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

A Reuter's Paris telegram of yesterday says:—Mr. Walsh, on behalf of the Irish-American delegation, has presented President Wilson with a demand that the Conference should investigate the Irish question. At the same time, Mr. Walsh has forwarded to Mr. Wilson a long report, based on the observations of himself and his colleagues, Messrs. Ryan and Dunn, on their recent visit to Ireland. It is understood that, if the request is refused, Mr. Walsh will approach the Italian delegation, and probably the British Dominions Delegations.

A Reuter's Washington telegram of Friday said:—In the Senate to-day a resolution moved by Senator Borah yesterday, requesting the American Peace Commission to secure a hearing by the Peace Conference for de Valera and the other Irish representatives, was adopted by sixty votes to one, Senator Williams casting the negative vote.

The resolution, as passed, expressed the sympathy of the Senate with the aspirations of the Irish people for a Government of its own choice.

TRANSPORT WORKERS' CONFERENCE.

SEVERE CRITICISM OF EXECUTIVE.

IRRESPONSIBLE STRIKES CONDEMNED.

The attitude of the Triple Industrial Alliance on conscription, Russian intervention, the rationing of the blockaded Germans, the disease of conscientious objectors gave rise to a heated discussion at the annual annual Council meeting of the National Transport Workers' Federation at Swansea yesterday.

The debate arose on the report of the Executive Council, and was opened by Mr. Will Thorne, who said that the Triple Alliance met on Saturday next to consider the claims of organisations in respect of ten wages and the conditions of the miners, railwaymen, and transport workers, the fate of the Triple Alliance would meeting the resolutions on conscription and other issues cropped up, and the matter was referred back by the Parliamentary Committee of Trade Union Congress. By seven votes to five that body decided that it would be unwise to call a special conference on the conscription question. The rank and file were now being urged to take direct action. Did that mean that all efforts were to be made to be called upon to advise their members to down tools? Before any extreme action was taken by the Alliance every organisation associated with it must be declared, be consulted. "As far as I am concerned," said Mr. Thorne, "I am much alarmed about the renewing of the blockade. I would remind delegates of the position in this country this time last year. It was not a question then of raising the blockade. The policy of the Germans was to sink every boat that they could with all the foodstuffs on board. Let there be no doubt. The Germans are absolutely responsible for the shortage of foodstuffs in this country, and in their own. They are crippling our women and children of food during their submarine campaign. They were not concerned about the babies then, they were not concerned about Germany (Loudon Trades' Congress) had for saying at the Hyde Park police meeting that when the police were called on to deal with the strike they would know that they had the Triple Alliance behind them."

Mr. Wilson, in moving a vote of censure on the Executive of the Federation for allowing the resolution on conscription to be tabled at Southport, without any notice being given to the affiliated unions, said that he was in deeply opposition to State control, believing that it meant the enslavement of the workers, and every other country. Mr. Williams and his friends were badly beaten at the start. Not almost immediately we had had the industrial unrest. Demands were put forward by the Triple Alliance, not merely for the rise in wages, but for hours to be shortened and wages increased, but that the Government should nationalise the mines, and, if they did not do it, that there was going to be a strike. Looking at this calmly, it meant that the power of the Triple Alliance was to be used to coerce the Government, a Government, which was elected by the great majority of the working people. There were one million men and women out of work, and the Government were blamed for it. He blamed Messrs. Williams and Company. (Laughter.)

On a card vote Mr. Wilson's motion was defeated, 67,000 voting for it and 213,000 against.

A resolution was carried, on the motion of Mr. Ben Tillett, instructing the Executive, when in conference with the Triple Alliance, to refrain from committing affiliated Unions to strike action without a ballot vote being taken of the Unions concerned.

"OUT OF WORKS" IN MELBOURNE.

A Melbourne telegram, dated Friday, states:—Chiefly owing to the wholesale closing down of factories, as a result of the coal shortage, 30,000 workers, including thousands of women, are out of work in Melbourne alone. Some manufacturers have installed oil engines in the factories, and are thus enabled to continue work. The loss of wages already amounts to £50,000. The strike of builders' labourers has now rendered between 3,000 and 4,000 people idle, including tradesmen. All Australian coastal shipping is now idle. Mr. Watt, the acting Premier, has promised to submit to the Parliament a bill to amend the existing arbitration legislation. The Returned Soldiers' League to-day gave a luncheon to Lord Jellicoe, who in the course of his speech paid a high tribute to Australian soldiers and sailors.

PARIS MUNICIPAL LOAN.

A Paris telegram, dated Friday, states:—The unprecedented rush to subscribe to the Paris Municipal Loan yesterday is generally regarded here as meaning an optimistic spirit among the investing public, to which the belief is attributed that the present Labour movements in France are not likely to degenerate into serious troubles.

SHORTAGE OF HOUSES IN AUSTRALIA.

A Melbourne telegram, dated Friday, states:—The Inter-State Commission's report on rents shows the existence of overcrowding and a great shortage of houses in all Australian cities, and declares that the wholesale construction of dwellings is immediately necessary. The Commonwealth, the report adds, should financially assist.

ANTI-JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

A telegram from Hong Kong, dated May 31, stated:—A message from Shanghai says that the anti-Japanese boycott there arising from the question of the future of the Shantung peninsula is spreading. Crowds of demonstrators have compelled the heads of various stores to destroy all Japanese goods on the premises. Japanese in the streets have been pelted.

THE WINNIPEG LABOUR TROUBLES.

Owing to the threatening aspect of the labour troubles at Winnipeg, the city Government decided yesterday to increase its special constabulary to 3,000 men, principally comprising returned soldiers. The parades of strikers are now orderly. Coastwise shipping is almost completely held up.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. F. WHELAN.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Francis Whelan, R.A.M.C., who has been appointed an officer of the Military Division of the Order of the British Empire, was, prior to joining the Army, a well-known player of the Bohemian F.C., and captained the team for several years. For services in Mesopotamia he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O., and recently he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.

SPECIAL EXTRA.

MOVEMENT AGAINST COUNT RANTZAU.

The Times Berlin Correspondent, telegraphing on Thursday, says:—After yesterday's deep depression, an easy optimism is again observable to-day. Thus, numerous reports from The Hague that President Wilson is in favour of a revision of the Peace Treaty have caused so confident a feeling on the Bourse that the decline in prices of the last two days has been largely made up

PARLIAMENT.

(CONTINUED FROM COLUMN 8, PAGE 7.)

tracted to her Allies, the cost of these munitions would undoubtedly be refunded to us. Therefore, no great charge or burden was placed either on the life, energies, or of wealth of this country, by any assistance that was being given to the anti-Bolshevik forces. No doubt, these munitions cost a good deal. More than 20 millions' worth had been sent, and if they wanted to realise the money value he did not know how they were to do so in a more likely way than by proceeding along the road. Let them have no more exaggerated talk about pouring out the blood and treasure of the country. (Cheers.) He must deprecate mischievous and absurd exaggerations that were being given current to, in order to work up an opposition to the policy the Government were pursuing. (Cheers.) The Allies were acting in concert in these matters. We were moving forward in concert with the other great victorious Powers. Any action that was being taken was united—concerted action between the heads of those Great Powers. If that were so, surely hon. members might be content for the time being to allow the settlement of these most complicated and anxious matters to proceed on the combined authority of those Powers, who heads were engaged in a continuous study of them. (Cheers.)

Colonel Wedgwood maintained that Admiral Kolchak was desirous of restoring the Tsarist regime in Russia, and that Mr. Churchill was committing us to a three years' war there.

THE LONDON POLICE.

Mr. Brant called attention to the recent threatened police strike, and suggested that the time had come for reconsideration of the whole system of police administration.

Sir E. Wild asked the Home Secretary to make a statement on the subject.

Mr. Shortt said that he agreed that there were anxious the police many grievances which ought to have been remedied some time ago. The men's grievance was undoubtedly financial. As already announced, the Government intended to increase the starting pay for a constable to £3 less than 70s. per week—whatever the Desborough Committee might recommend; this to date from April 1st last. The Police Force should open up a career, and the men should be paid a wage that would enable them to maintain their position as members of a great force. Nothing could be further from the truth than to suggest that an attempt was being made to militarise the police as a force. What he was aiming at was to have a properly constituted force, which had every inducement held out to it for the display of intelligence, industry, and capacity. Referring to the activities of the National Union of Police and Prison Officers, he said that, in the agreement arrived at in September last, it was definitely laid down what was to be the position of the force with regard to the union. It was also pointed out that the police were to have representative boards to deal with matters connected with conditions of service and general welfare—other than questions of discipline. The organisation was to be kept within the force, which was to be entirely independent of, and unassociated with, any outside body. It was also provided that the union should not claim, or attempt, to interfere with the regulations and discipline of the service or the maintenance of the force or to withhold their services. Otherwise, members of the force could be called upon to withdraw from the union. He was not saying that he was never, not one of these obligations had been adhered to. The people running the National Union were in very close touch with the people men who were concerned with the *Daily Herald*, a newspaper that might fairly be called seditious. The rules of the union originally put a strike out of the question, but they had been so altered that a strike could be called out, if, on a ballot, a two-thirds majority was obtained. The existing state of things could not continue. (Hear, hear.) It was clear that, however well the representative boards worked—and they had worked excedingly well—there was a very strong feeling in favour of representation of the police as a whole. What was proposed was that an association should be formed that would be a fully representative of the police, and in the election of which every policeman would have a vote. (Provision be made for the dismissal of any who had a grievance could take it to the highest authority. When that was done it was up to look after the interests of the police, the Government would then say definitely that no policeman was to belong to a union of any sort or kind. (Cheers.) They would be called out of the existing union, and would be prohibited from belonging to any other union whatever. All genuine grievance would be remedied, and by combination, discussion, and joint action, the police would be able to safeguard their own interests in every possible way.

FOOD AND BEER.

Mr. J. Jones raised the question of food prices.

Colonel Meyer Thompson put in a plea for more beer and better quality beer.

Mr. Wallace said that a great gamble was taking place in food, and it would have a serious effect on the price of margarine. Two months ago the price was £58 a ton. Now it was £105. There was undoubtedly "profiteering" somewhere.

MR. GEORGE ROBERTS.

Mr. George Roberts said that there must necessarily be a certain amount of unsettlement before they could get back to normal conditions. As soon as the armistice was signed the control of intoxicating liquors ceased. America was very keen that trade should be free, and America was our chief market. Contrary to peace, therefore, was not so easy as in war. In regard to bacon, when the war was decontrolled there was a tendency for prices to go down, but very soon neutral countries came into the market, and kept prices from going down. As soon as bacon was decontrolled the consumption of it substantially increased. The increased consumption exhausted our supplies more rapidly. This became apparent to those who controlled supplies in other countries, and had the effect of raising prices. He would ask the people to help the Ministry in this matter. If they would for a time exercise economy in consumption, he believed that they would be able to get over the next few weeks, which were the difficult ones, with a minimum of trouble. He shared the apprehension of hon. members, and would watch the situation very closely. Bacon was not controlled, and Control was simply suspended, and if it was necessary to reimpose control they would not hesitate to do so. They were trying to get other possible sources of supply in the Empire, and hoped that they would be able to effect something in that direction. That was the best way to prevent our being dependent on the private food trusts in America. He had come to the conclusion that they must not hoped for the closing down of the Ministry, at least until they got over the difficulties of the transition period, and the responsibility of the Ministry was very limited. They were only concerned with the control of food and raw materials. They took off the restrictions entirely he believed that no great supplies would come on the market, because for two years distilling had been entirely suspended.

Mr. Clynes rose to continue the debate, but attention being called to the fact that a quorum was not present,

The House was counted out at 4.45 p.m.

TO-DAY'S RECIPE

A MEAL IN ITSELF.

This spicy oatmeal pudding will be a great favourite. It makes a splendid dinner for children, its food value is so complete:—

OATMEAL PUDDING.

4 oz. medium oatmeal. Half gill milk.
2 oz. Suet. 1 lb. Kampona treacle
1 oz. "Paisley Flour." 2 Eggs.
1 oz. sugar. 1 level teaspoon ginger or spice.
1 oz. chopped suet or other fat.

Mix all dry ingredients. Stir the syrup and milk together and work well in. Turn the mixture either into a greased Yorkshire Pudding tin and bake it carefully for about 1 hour, or into a greased basin and steam it for 2 hours.

Brown & Polson—sole proprietors of

Paisley Flour

The SURE raising powder

are presenting this series of recipes to British housewives as a practical help in making appetising nourishing meals with the food-stuffs now available.

2d Packets 1/1, 6d. & 2½d.

SINN FEIN AND THE POLICE.

CHARGES OF UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.

At a Special Court at Sligo yesterday, Mr. Clancy, M.P., and M. J. Hanley, of Easkey, were jointly charged with unlawful assembly on 6th April, at Dromore West. Mr. Clancy, who some time ago was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, was taken from prison on the new charge. The Court was crowded.

Captain Fitzpatrick, R.M., Sligo, and Mr. Beirne, R.M., Athlone, were the magistrates. The charge against Hanley was that in a speech on that occasion he said—"We have fellows in this country, the Royal Irish Blackguards I call them. These fellows are going around trying to get the people to commit outrages. There was a Sergeant Harrison who said to cut the tails off cattle, but some of the sergeants here are safe if they don't get their tails cut off one of these days. I advise you to let these things alone; cut them off entirely. Thank God we have not many khaki collars in Tieragh, but those that are in it are regarded as a scandal and disgrace to the people."

In cross-examination the police said that the defendant was a man of excellent character.

Voluminous notes were produced by the police as evidence against Clancy, who, it was alleged, referred to the men lying handcuffed on the stone floors of Irish prisons, suffering unspeakable tortures, which he described as outrageous, and which, he said, would end. He referred to the khaki army and the "black-coated army." The latter, he was alleged to have said, were filling the jails, although sucked on the breasts of Irish mothers. These traitors should be treated as they deserved.

Mr. Clancy cross-examined one witness, Sergeant Casey, on his notes, and said that only the spicy bits for Dublin Castle were given, and that the witness compared notes with others in order to make a case. He asked the Court, as the accused could not answer, when a meeting became an unlawful assembly.

Chairman—You cannot ask the Court a question.

Clancy—Surely I am entitled to know what I am being tried for.

The Chairman said that they could not answer his question as to when a meeting became an unlawful assembly.

Clancy—Very probably you don't know.

At this stage there was laughter in court, and Captain Fitzpatrick said that he would have the court cleared if laughter was indulged in. The public were there on sufferance.

Clancy at the conclusion described the evidence of the police as a concoction.

Clancy was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour, at the expiration of his present sentence, and Hanley, whom the court regarded as a dangerous criminal, to one month's imprisonment, with hard labour.

ANOTHER CASE.

Alfred H. Anderson, of Wicklow, who was charged with unlawful assembly at Ballyrush, entered the court smoking a cigarette and wearing his hat. When asked to remove his hat he declined, and it was taken off by a constable. The cigarette was then put in his mouth by a sergeant. He stood with his back to the court while placed in the dock. During the recent election he was one of the principal organisers for Mr. Lynch, the Sinn Fein M.P., who was present in court, and who was refused permission afterwards to speak to the prisoner.

Mr. Argue, who prosecuted, said that the defendant was a very dangerous man, and a dangerous and inciting speech which was likely to influence people who listened to him.

The defendant's conduct was what he described for the United Kingdom a proper measure of education for this country. The inefficient education in Ireland was the result of a great deal of the industrial unrest, and the misunderstandings of the relations between Great Britain and Ireland.

After further discussion,

Mr. Knight (Belfast) moved an amendment urgently requesting the Irish system of prisons, which men were convicted was an unjust system. He did not make the point to avoid punishment, but to clear up the misunderstanding created by evidence of Protestant witnesses. He had experienced the system of oppression in this country. It represented the policy of a Government which for seven centuries had been a failure. He appeal, emphatically protest, he said, against the present system under which men can be condemned to maintain their lives in prisons, and be in their national life without interference, and the right of the people to develop their civilisation without being hampered. Mr. Bonar was jealousies of another.

The defendant was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour, with two months additional for failing to give bail for his future good behaviour.

COLLECTIONS FOR THE DAIL EIREANN.

Twenty-nine prisoners, including merchants, a solicitor, a publican, and a clerk, were charged, who assisted at a Dail Eireann collection outside the parish churches in Clonmel, have been summoned to appear at the Quarter Sessions Court for holding a collection without a permit.

At Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny, yesterday, four people, named Michael Callanan, James McKenna, Dan Fitzgerald, and Denis Murphy, were arrested under warrants and charged with collecting for the Dail Eireann without a permit. They refused to recognise the court, and were remanded in custody.

SINN FEIN AND LOCAL BODIES.

At the election of Chairmen of the Clogheen Guardians and Rural Councils Sinn Feiners were without opposition appointed to the five positions. One of the successful candidates, Mr. Ryan, said that there was an anxious year before them. Sinn Fein was going to the polls on the question of the local boards this year Sinn Fein should take the local chairs.

THE RAID ON BALLYEDMOND CASTLE.

COMPENSATION AWARDED.

At the Newry Quarter Sessions yesterday Acting Co. Court Judge R. F. Harrison, K.C., awarded compensation to Mr. Bailie, Edmond Castle, £30 compensation for injury to his residence, and the Postmaster-General £8 for damage done to the telegraph, and, on the occasion of the Sinn Fein raid for arms on Sunday morning, 11th of May. Lieutenant Nugent said that the raid took place at 1 a.m. and on looking through a window he saw seven motor cars, with about 50 or 60 men about the castle. The cars were parked at all the windows, and the raiders remained in possession for one hour and a half.

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

The Chaplaincy of Ballifin, diocese of Leighlin, is vacant by the appointment of the Rev. Richard Wright, D.R.O., to the incumbency of St. Kevin's, Dublin.

The Church of Ireland Temperance Society has established a system of examinations, which it is intended to extend to all Protestant Schools in Ireland, primary and secondary.

The Rev. Canon Bernard, late Assistant in the Trinity College Mission in Belfast, has been appointed to the vicarage of St. Nicholas', Belfast. Mr. McClure has been succeeded in the Mission by the Rev. W. Pollard, late Curate of St. Paul's, Belfast.

ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN METHODIST CHURCH.

The Rev. W. B. Lumley will be the preacher in St. Stephen's Green Church, Dublin, tomorrow morning. In the evening the Rev. James Grubb will conduct the service, and the subject of the sermon will be "The Comfort of the Comforted," or "The gospel of Whitsuntide." A hearty welcome is accorded strangers and visitors to the city.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

A meeting of the Chapter of Christ Church Cathedral was held in the Chapter House on Thursday, at 3.30 pm, the Very Rev. the Dean in the chair. The following were present:—The Rev. Precentor Hogan, the Archdeacon of Dublin, Canons J. C. Irwin, F. C. Hayes, R. N. Somerville, F. W. Mervyn, J. G. Day, C. P. Price, J. Pim, and Rev. W. W. Dungan, Secretary.

The Rev. Norman Lee Roberts, B.A., curate of St. Matthias', and Rev. John Purser Sheridt M.A., curate of Christ Church Leeson Park, have been elected Honorary Clerical Vicars of Christ Church Cathedral by the Dean and Chapter.

AN APPEAL TO EMPLOYERS.

Following out its policy of enlisting the sympathy of employers in the work of resettlement, which is in hand, the Ministry of Labour announces in our advertisement columns to-day the addresses at which employers may secure the services of men and women to work in almost any capacity.

The Ministry, through its Employment Department (which controls the employment exchanges where adult, male and female, and juvenile labour may be recruited, and special machinery has been set up for disabled men), the Appointments Department (which deals with officers and men of higher education), the Nurses' Resettlement Committee (which deals with trained sisters and nurses), and the Women's Professional Register (which has on its books numbers of highly-trained women), is able to supply the needs of almost any employer, and is anxious to secure further cooperation in order that its resettlement work may be fully performed.

The Prime Minister and Sir Robert Horne, the Minister of Labour, have recently appealed to employers, and their appeals have been emphasised by Sir Douglas Haig in his public speeches. A further appeal is now made to them to co-operate in the work of resettlement.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

EDUCATION DAY.

DISCUSSION UPON CHURCH UNITY.

Reports dealing with Intermediate and primary education were considered by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland at its deliberations in Belfast yesterday. The Moderator (Righ Rev. Dr. Simms, C.B., C.M.G.) presided, and there was a large attendance of clerical and lay members.

In the discussion upon the report dealing with Intermediate education, Rev. W. P. Young referred to the difficulties of the teachers, and contrasted the lot of the Intermediate teacher with those in the primary schools.

Rev. R. K. Hanna (Dublin) said that he longed for the time when religious education in schools would be as prevalent in Ulster as in Leinster and the South of Ireland.

Rev. Dr. Osborne (Dublin) said that there was a great injustice done to Ireland in the allocation of money for education. Ireland had never yet received its fair share of the money allocated for education. In conclusion, Dr. Osborne said that he was glad to see the rising sun with regard to clerical domination in Irish schools, and he hoped that the time was not far distant when it would be gone altogether. (Applause.)

The report was adopted, and the Assembly ordered that a copy of the resolution welcoming the report of the Viceregal Committee, and strongly emphasising the hasty and secret attempt to secure an Act of the Westminster Parliament in order to empower the English Crown to erect a University in Cork for whose efficient administration in the national and educational interests of Ireland the people of Munster have no guarantee. We are of opinion that these secret steps are in no way authorised by our constituencies, and that any movement to erect an independent University in Munster should be deferred until the parliament of the nation has made the public which settled, and until the public bodies of Munster can adequately safeguard the people's interests in such an educational scheme.

The Sinn Fein Graduates' Club, Cork, also forwarded a statement protesting against the proposal.

The Chairman, in submitting the message regarding the proposed Munster University, mentioned that he was present at the meeting of the Senate at which the message was received, and he was astonished at the information that it conveyed. He took the liberty of asking, Who were the Government of Ireland who submitted the bill to the Senate, and by what authority that Government made such a decision? The Lords Justices who subscribed their names to the communication could hardly be said to represent the people of Ireland—certainly not the Irish people of Ireland. They had, it seemed to him, flung all their heads a bill, promoted by whom he knew not, and he did not think that the people of Munster desired to cut themselves adrift from the rest of Ireland. It would certainly be a great loss to the National University as they knew it, and to the people of Cork. He had strivven hard to promote the interests of Catholic education in Ireland, and he personally thought that if they had been made a College of the great University of Ireland, it would have been better, they might have been content. That was the project of a man whom they all revered—the great Bishop Berkeley.

Rev. Professor Corcoran—I don't think you are correct in making that statement.

The Chairman said that he was correct in making a quotation. If Bishop Berkeley did not possess any virtue under heaven, he was sorry. He thought that his influence could join in homage to his patriotism and piety.

Rev. Professor Corcoran protested that the majority of the members of the Senate were at such laudation of the right reverend gentleman that no mention had been made, as he was one of those who upheld the University ideal in this country.

The Chairman denied absolutely that Bishop Berkeley upheld the penal laws. On the other hand, he was the man who proposed that the lot of Catholics as tolerable as possible. (Hear, hear. He (the Chairman) had no object except to promote the interests of Ireland, of Catholic and Protestant, and he had been as much a man of any class or creed. He would resent being intimidated by any, and he had not been snubbed by a clergyman he would have snubbed him rudely. (Hear, hear.)

AN INOPPORTUNE PROPOSAL.

Professor O'Rahilly (Cork) proposed the following resolution:—That Convocation regards the proposed University measure for the new University of Cork, finds that the proposals contained therein, first, provide no solution of the real problem, namely, the relation of federal system of the National University of Ireland, and, secondly, would hand over to persons not representative of the Irish people in their elected representatives the most absolute powers to regulate the whole constitution and administration of the proposed new University. Convocation is further of opinion that this draft measure has been drawn up and promoted at a most inopportune time, and apart from the principle involved on which it pronounces no opinion as to the constitution of Senate is arbitrary, vague, and incomplete measure has been attended by many objectionable circumstances. It is a matter of moment to the national character and academic freedom of Irish education. It is that there was no proof that Cork wanted this bill. Representatives of twenty-five societies of Munster had denounced this arbitrary measure, and decided that it was inopportune. The present governing body in Cork was out of touch with the people, and even if the Presbyterian Church had given the world a magnificent lead in this matter. They would have to move in the direction of corporate union. He was afraid that there was a great difference between co-operation and anything in the nature of organic home rule union. They would be forced to make a distinguishing between them. They might attain to a remarkable degree of co-operation, which would still leave the Colleges as separate units. He was glad that his suggestion a few years ago about forming a Council to consider the question of unity had been adopted, and then they got such a Council to consider the question. It was a practical purpose, and for a real definite end, then he believed that such a co-operation would grow out of the movement as essential and towards a great re-union.

Rev. Dr. Parks, on behalf of the churches of Belfast, extended a hearty welcome to the Bishop. (Applause.)

The report was unanimously adopted.

The Moderator heartily thanked the Bishop for attending the assembly. It was wonderful what came out of co-operation.

THE LIQUOR TRADE.

In the afternoon the Assembly discussed an overture declaring that it was wrong in the trade, either directly or by holding shares in companies, is inconsistent with the Christian profession, and directing the presbyteries to suspend from Church membership members of their congregations associated with the traffic who refused to sever their connection with it.

An amendment was carried declining to adopt the overture, it being of the opinion that it discipline, which it would be impossible to carry out effectively, and which, if followed to its logical conclusion, would make total abstinence a term of communion in the Church.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

FOOT GUARDS.

Irish Guards—Major R. V. Pollok, D.S.O., relinquishes the acting rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

INFANTRY.

Connaught Rangers—Lt. D. H. Wickham, from Royal Irish Regt., to be Lieut. (Temp. Capt.).

Leinster Regt.—Temp. Capt. V. J. Farrell, M.C., Service Battalion, relinquishes the acting rank of Maj.

Royal Munster Fus.—The notification in the *Gazette* of 23rd May, 1919, regarding the relinquishment of the acting rank of Capt. by temp. Lt. T. Roche, is cancelled.

Royal Dublin Fus.—Temp. Lt. N. G. Ball, Service Battalion, relinquishes the acting rank of Capt.

SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

4th Connaught Rangers—R. E. Butler, H. E. Hall, J. A. Barrett, to be Lts.

SERVICE BATTALIONS.

Royal Irish Regt.—Lt. J. J. Barry, 4th Bn. Connaught Rangers, Special Reserve, relinquishes the acting rank of Capt. on ceasing to command a company, and to be acting Capt. (addl.), 7th Battalion.

Royal Irish Rifles.—2nd Lts. to be temp. Lts.—J. N. Beatty, with precedence next above E. W. Johnston; E. W. Johnston.

Royal Irish Fus.—Temp. 2nd Lt. J. J. McE. Pollock to be temp. Lt.

Royal Dublin Fus.—Temp. 2nd Lt. E. J. O'Donoghue to be temp. Lt.

THOMPSON'S MILITARY TAILORS.
KHAKI SHIRTS and MILITARY ACCESSORIES.
8 Westmoreland street, Dublin. (Estabd. 1846.)

MILITARY OUTFITS.
Conway and Swan, 79 Dame street.

FROM KHAKI TO MUFTI.
High-class Tailoring at moderate prices.—Junior Army and Navy Stores, Ltd., D'Olier st., Dublin.

MILITARY BOOT AND LEGGING MAKER,
L. J. Watkins, 77 Dame street.

FINGALA FETE.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Fingala Fête on Monday last reports from the various sub-committees went to show that the arrangements for Fingala are gradually being completed. The Committee are confident that by the opening day of the fête the public will be presented with a pleasant and diversified round of attractions both indoor and outdoor.

ROSSE COLLEGE,

ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

Thorough preparation for Civil Service, Banks, and Commercial Appointments. Morning, Afternoon, or Evening Classes. Special Classes for Ladies. Prospectus on application.—(Advt.)

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

SINN FEIN AND THE MUNSTER UNIVERSITY.

BISHOP BERKELEY AND ROMAN CATHOLICS.

A meeting of Convocation of the National University of Ireland was held in the University College, Earlsfort terrace, Dublin, last evening. One of the principal items on the agenda was a message from the Senate in reference to the dissolution of University College, Cork, and the establishment of a University in Cork. The message of the Senate stated that at a meeting of the Senate on 20th February a resolution was passed with the object of getting the opinions of Convocation and the Colleges on the subject of the proposed establishment of an independent University in Munster. The Right Hon. M. F. Cox, M.D., Chairman, presided. There was a good attendance.

The Chairman referred to the death of the late Mr. J. E. S. Condon, LL.D., a distinguished member of the Senate, and a vote was passed expressing sympathy with Dr. Condon's relatives.

The following resolution, signed by the nineteen Sinn Fein Parliamentary representatives for Munster, was read:—"We, the undersigned elected representatives of Munster, while cordially supporting the principle of an independent Munster University, desire to enter an emphatic protest against the hasty and secret attempt to secure an Act of the Westminster Parliament in order to empower the English Crown to erect a University in Cork for whose efficient administration in the national and educational interests of Ireland the people of Munster have no guarantee. We are of opinion that these secret steps are in no way authorised by our constituencies, and that any movement to erect an independent University in Munster should be deferred until the parliament of the nation has made the public which settled, and until the public bodies of Munster can adequately safeguard the people's interests in such an educational scheme."

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

IRISH NATIONALIST VETERANS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—We appeal to all Irishmen and Irishwomen for money to complete the organisation and to promote the objects of the Irish Nationalist Veterans' Association. The membership of the Association is open to all Irishmen who served in the war against Germany and her Allies, and to all Irishmen and Irishwomen who sympathise with their objects in doing so, and who believe that Ireland's claim to national self-government is justly based upon her distinct nationality.

The objects of the Association are:—(i.) To promote a National Memorial to commemorate Ireland's efforts and sacrifices in the war; (ii.) to promote and protect the interests of all Irishmen who have served in the war against the Central Powers; (iii.) to express and promote the claims of Ireland to national self-government.

The first general meeting of the Association, held on the 22nd May, 1919, at the Mansion House, Dublin, was attended by a large and enthusiastic audience, and numerous communications received from the country show that the Association is secure of cordial support. Money is urgently needed for organisation and propaganda, and from the very nature of the case no large contributions from funds can be expected from recently discharged and dependent Munster soldiers, and their families and friends who form the backbone of the Association, and whose interests and opinions it is intended to further. In support of this our appeal we urge that there is due to our Irish soldiers, sailors, and airmen a deep debt of public gratitude, and a recognition of their ever-glorious achievements; of the toll they have paid in death and wounds; of the patriotism which led them to endure and dare the hardships and discouragement which have awaited them on their return to civil life at home. We cannot better repay the public which brought them to go and which cheered them as they went to fight for the cause and in the name of Ireland can be indifferent to the interests of the survivors on their return or to the principles for which they staked their lives.

Ireland's fighting sons may well be proud of their splendid record in the war. They have kept her honour bright, and nothing can tarnish it now unless the home-staying public suffer to be cast upon it the slur of a most un-Irish ingratitude for their unprintable services. Cheques and drafts should be made payable to the Hon. Treasurers and crossed.

To prevent misunderstanding as to object (i.), we must emphasise the fact that the Association desires to assist in initiating the project of a National War Memorial, and to solicit the co-operation of all representative organisations in the formation of an independent Committee to organise it upon non-political, non-sectarian, and non-sectional lines. It would not regard a National Memorial as fittingly commemorative of Ireland's effort in the war if Ulster Unionist and Irish Nationalist were not as closely associated in the memorial recognition as they were in the gallant Divisions which fought and bled together on the battles of Wytschaete and of Ypres.—Yours, etc.,

D. HAMMOND, Brigadier-General, President.
MARY S. KEYTE (Mrs. Tom Keytle), Honorary
H. GRATTAN BELLEW, Bart., Honorary
Lieut.-Colonel, Treasurers.
GERALD BLAKE, Major,
W. H. HEAVEN,
H. HARRISON, Secretaries, pro tem.
Irish Nationalist Veterans' Association,
College Park Chambers, 10 Nassau street, Dublin, June 6th, 1919.

THE STATE AND MUSIC.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—We have had very impressive Commissions lately dealing with primary and secondary education in Ireland. We have also had very interesting and suggestive reports on the subject. There is one important branch which, so far as we know, has had no one to speak up for it. I think that I am entitled to say that the only State grant to music in Ireland is £500 yearly given to the Royal Irish Academy of Music, fixed many years ago. Surely this is a matter for more widely recognised that for developmental work in music in a country where music is a most valuable subject. Educationists are beginning to see it is no longer to be regarded merely as an accomplishment, but as a most important and vital branch of education for all. With the exception, of, perhaps, Russia, we have the finest folk-lore music in Europe. We have opportunities, our people ought to do great things. But they must be enabled to hear grand music. *L'appetit vient en mangeant*. We have to do our part continually put before the young and plastic minds, and they will speedily respond to the ideals placed before them.

Since the break up of the Orchestral Society there is no orchestra and the music students of Dublin have had no opportunity of hearing any of the great orchestral works or the great concerts of the great masters. As all who are interested in the development of Ireland, to all lovers of music, to all educationists, to put in a plea for a grant to music that shall be some money is being allocated for education—in other words, to recognise its true place in the scheme of national education. Music is not a luxury, it has always held that, like food, raiment, fire, and house, music is a necessity of life.—Yours, etc.,

"M. C. S."

Dublin, June 6th, 1919.

UNPAID MAGISTRATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Your correspondent "J.P." regards the abolition of the unpaid magistracy with some disfavour, because it means "the elimination of the lay element in Petty Sessions"; and states that the Resident Magistrate is not necessarily superior to his unpaid colleague, and certainly not competent to "give a decision in a case." If you would permit me to present the other side of the account of how the thing is done in practice, it would, I think, expose the fallacy of "J.P.'s" reasoning.

Bridget O'Gorman summonses Mick McGroarty for assault, and the case comes on. Mick's friends police intervene with another case against Bridget O'Gorman for being drunk and disorderly on the occasion of the assault. There are five unpaid magistrates—A, B, C, D, and E—having heard the evidence, proceed to consider their decision. A is a brother-in-law of Bridget's, and, therefore, votes for damages for the trespass, a fine for the assault, and—as he is too far gone to be fair to both parties—a dismiss against the police. Mind that, if trespass is given against McGroarty, he will be sued for damages on him. B, for not making his fences up on the disputed boreen, and thus allowing McGroarty's cattle to get into Bridget's garden, votes for a fine, and, therefore, for a dismiss all round. C happens to be a grocer, and McGroarty happens to be one of his customers, and when special request he has come to the court for the hearing votes for a dismiss. D has been done out of a drinking bout at the wake of Bridget's husband, the chairman of the District Council, and emphatically for a dismiss. E lives in a remote townland, surrounded by the McGroarty clan, and, having no desire to get his head broken some dark night, he votes with enthusiasm for a dismiss. Result—all cases dismissed by a majority of four to one. "But," McGroarty has pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly, and "Don't mind him," replies the chairman, reassuringly, "we know who'd bowl what Mick McGroarty would say."

The chairman of "J.P." considers the superior collective wisdom of the J.P.'s over the R.M. The R.M. is impartial, and the J.P.'s are not, and cannot be. Hence the obvious superiority of the R.M. I will not presume upon your space to go further into the matter and point out the innumerable inequities and shortcomings of the present system, with its concomitant of Crimes Courts, Courts-martial, and Special Courts-martial, to meet cases where too much is at stake to trust to the local justices. The unpaid magistrates quiet go, because their administration of the law is inefficient, corrupt, mischievous, and unjust; and they must go without loss of time, because, once you permit "hanky-panky" in the administration of justice, you are undermining the whole reality of public life.

As for the R.M.'s, I hold no brief either for or against them. Some are good and others are, no doubt, bad—it depends. I should say, more upon the man than upon his learning—but they will at least be impartial, with no axes of their or to grind, and, therefore, are, therefore, more proper use of them. Beyond recording my own personal dislike of lawyers and their ways, and my abhorrence of the legal mind, which insults my intelligence and revolts my soul, I leave the R.M.'s to others less prejudiced than I. But, for pity's sake, let us be rid of the "jury system" in Petty Sessions and of the collective wisdom of the local J.P.'s.—Yours, etc.,

"GOTTERDAMMERUNG."

June 6th, 1919.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

Thefts from Dublin Hotels.—In the Southern Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Swifte, James Byrne, of no fixed residence, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment for the offence of stealing overcoats from various city hotels. Byrne was in all six months overcoats, a pair of boots, three watches, and articles of jewellery. Mr. Smith commended Detective Sergeant O'Donnell and Detective Officer Whelan, who were in charge of the case.

Fire in Dublin Bank.—A portion of the roof of the Provincial Bank premises, College street, Dublin, was destroyed by fire last evening. On the alarm being received at the Central Fire Station at 5.58 the brigade at once turned out, in charge of Captain Myers. Two lines of hose were laid on the front Fleet street, the water pressure being augmented by the motor engine, and in about an hour the outbreak was completely extinguished. The roof underneath the roof is a disused attic, and the origin of the fire is unknown.

BANK OF IRELAND CLERKSHIPS (MALE).
Students of SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 Stephen's Green, Dublin, obtained 232 appointments at the last 20 examinations with Successes at each Competition.—(Advt.)

Fashionable Intelligence

The Duke of Montrose has left London for Buchanan Castle.

The Dowager Duchess of Abercorn has left London for Ireland.

The Earl of Craven and Malville has left London for Scotland.

The Countess of Minto has arrived in London from Hawick.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil L'Estrange Malone, M.P., has left London for the Continent.

Sir William and Lady Goulding have left 65 Northumberland road, Dublin, for Millicent, Saline.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Major R. E. Cree, M.C., R.A.M.C., youngest son of the late George Cree, Barrister-at-Law, and Mrs. Cree, Mespil road, Dublin, and Hellen Maude Firman, niece of Mrs. Christie, 40 Cranricarde Gardens, London.

A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place, between Dr. Thomas P. Carroll, Amber Hill, Kilmeaden, elder son of Thomas Carroll, Esq., and Mrs. Carroll, Carrick-on-Suir, and Kathleen, elder daughter of the late Dr. J. P. O'Byrne and of Mrs. O'Byrne, Kilmacthomas, Co. Waterford.

The marriage arranged between Lieutenant Iron K. Price, R.A.S.C., and Miss Frances G. H. Young, of Ballygibbon, Nenagh, will take place (leave permitting) at Nenagh on Wednesday, July 9th.

Dr. Ahern has returned to Columba House, Howth.

Dr. M. A. M'Keever, Charleville, Lindsay road, Glasnevin, will be absent from town until the end of the month.

Irish War Hospital Supply Depôt.—Invitations have been issued for the Final Meeting of above. In the event of these not arriving, all workers and friends of the I.W.H.S. Depôt are asked to make a note of the place and date—viz., Royal Dublin Society Theatre (by kind permission of the Council), on Thursday, 12th inst., at 5 o'clock.

New and particularly dainty Handbags, exquisitely beaded, and the Latest Novelties in Necklaces and other smart dress accessories are on view at Switzer's Fancy Goods Department.

For the Holidays—An immense selection of Knitted Coats and Jumpers. Art Silk Sports Coats, new rich and plain colour, useful pockets and belt, colorings include Ivory, Champagne, Rose, Sevres, Lemon, etc., 16s. 9d., 21s., 25s. 6d. All Wool Pullover Jumpers lovely new shades, 16s. 9d., 25s. 6d.—At Holmes', George's street. Warehouse remains open to-day

THIS IS THE BRITISH LAMP

The OSRAM Lamp that bears the initials G.E.C. is a product of Britain—the outcome of British commercial enterprise, industrial skill and untiring research. The tungsten for the wire comes from Australia. The glass for the bulb is blown in Newcastle. The Lamp itself is made in London—made by The General Electric Company, Ltd., one of the greatest of all British Industrial enterprises.

A WARNING.

It is possible that, after the signing of Peace, "Osram" lamps of foreign manufacture may be offered for sale in this country. Remember that it is only OSRAM LAMPS bearing the initials G.E.C. which are of genuine British manufacture. Look for the initials G.E.C. on every lamp you buy.

Osram G.E.C.

Obtainable at all Local Ironmongers, Stores and Ironmongers.
Advt. of The General Electric Co., Ltd., 67, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSED EASY.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY.

[illegible]

SEAMEN'S STRIKE IN AUSTRALIA.

Lighting and power restrictions, in consequence of the seamen's strike, commenced on Thursday in Melbourne, with the result that many factories closed, and thousands of men were thrown out of work. The Seamen's Union has largely ignored the ballot on whether work should be resumed pending a decision on questions at issue, consequently in four States the ballot is abortive. The Federal Government proclaimed powers and employed reassembled on Friday, at which it was expected the Government would make suggestions for a settlement. The Inter-State Council of Returned Soldiers' and Sailors' Imperial League urges the deportation of all interned aliens and the closing of all Dachsen schools in Australia.

THE PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL.

A Lisbon telegram, dated Thursday, states: The cabinet of Brazil has resigned in order to allow Congress to continue to take charge of affairs until the conclusion of the visit of the President of Brazil, who was expected to arrive on Sunday. The Portuguese President, Admiral De Canto Castro will give a State banquet in his honour. The President of Brazil left Victoria station, London, yesterday morning for Portsmouth, the Prince of Wales being present to say farewell on behalf of the King and Queen.

THE SITUATION AT DUNDALK.

There has been no further development of the situation at Dundalk, which was reported in yesterday's issue. The military and police pickets were withdrawn early on Thursday morning from the roads, and there has been the usual traffic or business since that time. Mr. Murphy, the young commercial traveller who was shot by the military sentry on Wednesday night, is still in the County Infirmary, and his condition is reported to be somewhat improved but still serious. Surgeon Wardle, of Dublin, who was called in to consult with the hospital staff, visited the injured man on Thursday night. The bullet has not yet been extracted.

THE ZOO FETE.

The Summer Fete in aid of the funds of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland will be opened in the Zoological Gardens, Phœnix Park, on Wednesday afternoon next, and will be continued each day until Saturday. A very attractive programme of amusements has been arranged, and will include dancing, boating, aquatic sports, mountain slide, etc. There will be tea gardens and luncheon and supper can also be ordered. Numerous stalls will be erected, at which a varied assortment of articles will be offered for sale. The presence of a military band will add to the pleasures of the fête, which will be opened each day at 2 o'clock. The afternoon at 4.30 a grand concert will be given in Haughton House, Zoological Gardens, at which Miss Muriel Gough, the popular operatic soprano, and other leading artists will appear.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE RAIDED FOR ARMS.

Heronk House, the residence of the Under Sheriff of County Waterford, was raided that week in the absence of the family and servants. An entrance was effected through a bedroom window. All the locked doors in the house were broken open, and the rooms appeared to have been thoroughly searched, also in opinion of the police, the raid was made by Sinn Feiners. A large number of obsolete and purely decorative Oriental and European arms, which were concealed in the house, were not discovered. Little damage resulted from the raid. The only missing article from the house is the key of a bullion safe. No arrests have been made.

INCOME TAX WORRIES.

Are you overcharged? Claims adjusted.—W. A. B. Garrett, 6 Bedford st., Belfast. Estd. 20 years.—(Advt.)

The Gordons in Dublin.—From Edinburgh via Glasgow, and by the Burns Line steamer Tiger, there arrived at the North Wall yesterday morning the Gordon Highlanders. The Gordons are lucky in this warm weather not to be quartered in barracks. In the cool acres of the Phœnix Park canvas tents have been erected for their accommodation.

The Kitchen Cupboard is but bare,
If WELCO Cocoa be not there.
Try a 4-lb. packet to-day, 9d.—(Advt.).

A FEW WORDS TO Employers

THERE ARE MANY MEN WHO FOUGHT HARD FOR YOU who are ready to work hard for you. They are waiting now for jobs which you have, or will soon have, open. Some of them are receiving Out-of-Work pay at the Employment Exchanges. They would rather work.

You can help in the great resettlement in industry which is now in progress by notifying existing and impending vacancies for men (or women) to the nearest Employment Exchange.

AMONG THOSE who are waiting are OFFICERS AND MEN OF HIGHER EDUCATION who, having finished Army service, have now to be placed in civil life. Most of these men have proved themselves leaders of men. Is not that a recommendation? Can you employ them, or, aided by the State, train them?

If you can employ or train an ex-officer or man of higher education, notify the fact without delay to the nearest District Directorate of the Appointments Department (the Post Office will give you the address) or write direct to the Department at St. Ermin's Hotel, S.W.1.

DO NOT FORGET THE DISABLED. Many an officer or man who is "disabled" in the military sense is quite fit for civil work. Thousands of these men have been found work.

THERE ARE highly educated women, too—WOMEN FITTED FOR PROFESSIONAL LIFE—who are anxiously seeking positions. Fully trained nurses, also those heroic women who braved danger and disease "out there," are now being demobilised and are seeking re-employment.

If you can employ a highly-educated woman write at once to the Professional Women's Registry, 16 Curzon Street, Mayfair, W.1. and see if they can help you.

If you want the services of a nurse who has returned to civil life, write to The Nurses Demobilisation and Resettlement Committee, 16 Curzon St., Mayfair, W.1.

ALL the necessary Government organisation for resettlement of workers of both sexes and all classes has been set up. But it cannot succeed without **your** help. By communicating with any of the organisations referred to above you incur no liability. You will be helped as far as it is possible for willing service to help you. You will be put in touch with good men and good women, and you will be spared as much trouble as possible.

WORK MEANS HAPPINESS.

To most of those who risked everything when the call for service came it means life.

Will you not co-operate with those whose task it is to effect complete resettlement?

K.A.A.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY V.A.D. AUXILIARY HOSPITAL.

END OF A GREAT WORK.

A meeting was held in the Regent House, Trinity College, Dublin, yesterday afternoon to terminate the operations of the Dublin University Auxiliary Hospital. Dublin city, Dublin (St. John Ambulance Brigade, No. 12 Irish District).

Sir John Ross, Bart., presided, and read a number of letters of apology from friends who were unable to be present.

Miss Olive Purser, in the absence of Miss Rachel Mahaffy, Lady Divisional Superintendent and Commandant, read the final report, as follows:—In presenting the final report of the D.U.V.A.D. Hospital and Hostel we must consider the whole period during which the hospital and hostel carried on their work. In August, 1914, Lady Perrott, Lady Commandant-in-Chief of St. John Ambulance Voluntary Aid Detachments, applied to the Dublin University Detachment, as being the senior Women's Detachment in Dublin, to know what work they were prepared to organise, and suggested an auxiliary hospital. This request having been laid before members of the University, a generous reply in the form of a guarantee fund was at once received. The Committee, consisting of Sir John Ross as Chairman, Miss Gwynn as Acting President, and Miss Mary Stuart as energetic Commandant, at once set about carrying out the project. Mrs. Pim and Mrs. Picton Bradshaw most generously placed their fine house, 19 Mountjoy square, at the disposal of the Committee, free of rent, and also, at considerable expense, put in a new drainage system to render it suitable for use as a hospital. In a house adjoining we also approved by the military authorities. During November and December, while preparations were being made, it was used as a temporary hostel for Belgian refugees, who, in December, moved to their permanent residence in Belvedere place. The hospital was equipped under the supervision of Dr. Crawford, Miss Huxley, and Miss M. Stuart, the Commandant. In January, 1915, all was ready, but the first patients were not received till February 17th, and from that date till February 1st, 1919, it was continuously at the disposal of the military authorities, to be used as best suited the requirements of the patients in Dublin. The hospital, with four wards of six beds each, at first received surgical cases; after two years it was used as the special nerve hospital for shell-shock and nerve cases, and in the fourth year was entirely devoted to heart cases. The number of cases treated each year, respectively, were—First year, 77; second year, 105; third year, 140; fourth year, 141—total, 461. The length of treatment varied from six months to six days. The nursing staff, under Miss Huxley as Lady Superintendent, consisted of a sister-in-charge and night sister, assisted by V.A.D. members. Two charwomen, and for part of the time a V.A.D. cook, were the only paid workers. The work done as the hospital received the approval of the military authorities, who appreciated the care that could be given in a small hospital to individual cases, and, as one inspecting officer reported, "the men were well cared for and made happy, but not spoilt." Of the 461 cases, two died in hospital. The very generous support which the hospital has received makes us feel that it is almost hopeless to express the gratitude of the Detachment to all those who helped to carry out the work. To the medical staff, consisting, besides consulting surgeons and physicians, of Dr. Crawford, Dr. McConnell, Dr. W. C. Smyly, Major Harvey, Major Purser, Colonel O'Carroll, Dr. Moorhead, Dr. Joyce, Dr. McGennis, and the late Dr. C. M. Benson, for their untiring care; to Miss Hanan and Miss Despard, as successors to Miss Huxley and to the sisters, who did so much to bring the patients back to health and happiness; to the V.A.D. nurses, cooks, pantry maids, and housemaids, who toiled in uninteresting work, to those who gave concerts at the hospital or invited the men to their houses; and last, but by no means least, those who provided funds to carry on the hospital—to these and many others we wish to take the opportunity of expressing our sincere thanks. At the opening the Grevstones Committee made themselves responsible for one ward, and all through the four years their interest never flagged. Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw, not only gave their house free, but when it was found necessary to expand the hospital accommodation, allowed us to rent the next door house, paying only head rent, and to use the drawing-room for the patients and residence rooms for the staff. The Irish War Hospital Supply Depôt was most generous in supplying dressings; the British Red Cross Society, 17 Grafton street, clothing and gaiters; the British Red Cross Society, Fitzwilliam street, vegetables, and Christmas presents. The National Egg Collectors and Automobile Club gave most valuable help also. When the Irish Guards, in response to the call, first proposed the hospital, many thought it was too ambitious an idea as it would, they said, be conducted but if not been for the untiring energy and enthusiasm in starting and carrying on the hospital during the first year by the late Mrs. Bradshaw and Sister Woods's efficient and excellent work, and the support of our own and many other detachments, who willingly sent their members to work at the hospital. Miss Stuart was obliged to resign in order to take up other important work in August, 1916, and from that date I have had the honour of carrying on her work as Commandant. In 1918 Sister Procter was obliged to resign, she was succeeded by Sister Whitford as Sister in Charge and Sister Sloane. Turning to the financial statement, very kindly prepared by Mr. Walker, who has, year after year, acted as honorary auditor to the hospital accounts, I have the pleasant statement to make that we close with a balance in hands of £528 4s. 7d. This is largely to be accounted for by the very good price brought by furniture at the auction. The financial statement was also read, and it was stated that out of the balance in hands grants were made to various other hospitals engaged in the hospital, and the final balance had been sent to Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital.

Miss Purser also read the report of the Belgian Hostel, from which it appeared that 42 Belgian refugees had been maintained, work being found for them in Dublin and district. They had all returned to Belgium on 15th February, and the hostel was now closed. There was a balance in hands of £138, and this had been distributed amongst the Belgian families.

Professor J. P. Dixon, in moving the adoption of the two reports, said that it should be him they had in those reports a short history of splendid effort and self-sacrifice. Perhaps the most remarkable and gratifying thing about the whole movement was the splendid support it received from the city. Without that support it would have been absolutely impossible for the Dublin University Voluntary Aid Detachment to have carried out the fine work, details of which they had heard in the reports. Some of the names of those who had helped were mentioned, but it would be impossible to mention all of those to whom they owed gratitude. They could not exaggerate the amount of interest and support with which Miss Stuart's enthusiasm secured for the work, and they were very fortunate in finding as a successor to Miss Stuart such a fine administrator as Miss Rachel Mahaffy. She had made a splendid success of the whole movement. (Applause.)

Rev. Dr. Newport White, in seconding the resolution, said that it seemed to him that the hospital and the Belgian work, and all work of that kind in connection with the war, was significant of what he might call the moral capital of the nation—that was to say, the amount of good-will and the amount of energy on the side of good which existed in the individual personalities who made up the nation. That moral capital only showed itself in times of need, and was one of those things that enabled them when they contemplated the evil in the world. That hospital and the other institutions created by the war showed that there was still in the people the spirit of self-sacrifice, and that they could find new pleasure and new enjoyment in unpaid service for the public good. The resolution was passed.

Sir John Ross then addressed the meeting as chairman of the Committee, he thanked Dr. Dixon and Dr. White for their appreciative remarks. One thing that had always impressed him as the extraordinary characteristic of Trinity College was the foreknowledge and prevision that at all times in her history had been found amongst her young people. If they looked into the history of the College they would find that it was years ahead of Oxford and Cambridge in the intimate away. He deplored the death of Rev. J. P. Pinin (Chaplain). Apologies for absence were received from the Lord Primate, J. R. Raphael, Esq., and G. Duggan, Esq.

The following subscriptions, donations, and gifts are gratefully acknowledged: Mrs. Armstrong, £1; Anon., £10; Major Bond, £1; Miss Mabel Byrne, 2s.; Mrs. Hume Davis, £1; Mrs. Fassett, £1; Lord George Fitzgerald, £1 10s.; Hon. A. E. Guinness, £1; Messrs. W. and A. Gilbey, £1 1s.; F. E. Greene, Esq., £1; Miss Low, 5s.; Mrs. O'Grady, £1; William Kelbert, Esq., £1; Rev. Canon W. H. Scott, £1; Miss Deloitte Smyth (card collection), £1; E. W. Smith, Esq., £1; Mrs. Smythe, 10s.; Mrs. Hamlet Thompson, £1; Mrs. Tate, 5s.; Mrs. Tunstall Moore, £1; W. D. Webber, Esq., £1; Miss Waters, 5s. Gifts.—Miss Halloran, flowers; Miss James, do.

who had carried on the work with the greatest possible success down to the end. They had now come to a creditable end; they were not bankrupt; they had a balance in hands, mainly owing to the care and attention bestowed on the accounts. After making certain worthy grants, they intended to devote the balance to the assistance of Sir Patrick Dun's, that great hospital, which did such splendid work in ministering to the wants of the suffering poor of Dublin and of Ireland generally. (Applause.) The Very Rev. I. Coulter, D.D., who seconded the motion, which was carried, said that the indifference of their people towards assessments was remarkable. He had known a man to spend more in one evening with his lady friend, came into the parish, than he had given in ten years to assessment. He prayed that more interest might be taken in assessment, so that they would have more at their disposal for increasing the stipends of the clergy.

Reports from the various diocesan boards were also considered.

SANDYMOUNT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The anniversary Services will be held tomorrow at 11.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. in Sandymount Presbyterian Church. The preacher will be Rev. Alex. Hastie, M.A., of Malone Church, Belfast, who on Thursday last was elected to the Chair of Systematic Theology in the General Assembly's College, Belfast.

THE CHURCHES AND THE Y.M.C.A.

As a result of a series of conferences, an Advisory Council of the Christian Churches has been formed to work in association with the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. in the development of after-war plans. The Church of England representatives, appointed with the cordial endorsement of the Archbishop of Canterbury, are the Bishop of Winchester, the Bishop of Stepney, Archdeacon Gilbs, of St. Alban's, Canon Garbett, of Portsea, and the Rev. T. Guy Rogers of West Ham. The Free Churches are represented by the Rev. W. B. Selbie, D.D.; Rev. J. E. Roberts, M.A.; Rev. Alex Ramsay, D.D.; Rev. Henry Buscker, B.A., and the Rev. S. Horne. Two further representatives of the Church of England and the Free Church will be appointed immediately.

MOLYNEUX INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, LEESON PARK, DUBLIN.

The usual monthly meeting of the Trustees and Guardians took place on the 2nd inst. Present: E. N. Edwards, Esq. (in the chair), Sir John W. Moore, W. G. Wakely, Esq., R. V. Hume, Esq., J. Cameron, Esq., J. F. Wood, Esq., and the Rev. J. P. Pinin (Chaplain). Apologies for absence were received from the Lord Primate and J. R. Raphael, Esq., and G. Duggan, Esq.

The following subscriptions, donations, and gifts are gratefully acknowledged: Mrs. Armstrong, £1; Anon., £10; Major Bond, £1; Miss Mabel Byrne, 2s.; Mrs. Hume Davis, £1; Mrs. Fassett, £1; Lord George Fitzgerald, £1 10s.; Hon. A. E. Guinness, £1; Messrs. W. and A. Gilbey, £1 1s.; F. E. Greene, Esq., £1; Miss Low, 5s.; Mrs. O'Grady, £1; William Kelbert, Esq., £1; Rev. Canon W. H. Scott, £1; Miss Deloitte Smyth (card collection), £1; E. W. Smith, Esq., £1; Mrs. Smythe, 10s.; Mrs. Hamlet Thompson, £1; Mrs. Tate, 5s.; Mrs. Tunstall Moore, £1; W. D. Webber, Esq., £1; Miss Waters, 5s. Gifts.—Miss Halloran, flowers; Miss James, do.

FEMALE TYPISTS, G.P.O., LONDON.
Sept., 1916.—Misses McQuillan, O'Connell, Weir and Coghlan, 4 of the 5 Dublin Successes.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Sackville st., Dublin.—(Advt.).

KILMORE DIOCESAN SYNOD.

INADEQUATE INCOME OF THE CLERGY.

The annual meeting of Kilmore Diocesan Synod was held in the Protestant Hall, Cavan, yesterday—the Right Rev. W. R. Moore, D.D., Bishop of Kilmore, Elphin, and Ardagh, presiding.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The President, in his address, referred sympathetically to the death of Colonel the Right Hon. H. J. Maxwell, and proceeded to speak on the subject of reports from the Board of Religious Education, the Board of Missions, and the Temperance Committee. He hoped that the parishioners would help as well as they could the Church Repair Fund. Dealing with the subject of the income of the clergy, he said that the question of providing adequate stipends for the clergy was becoming more and more pressing. It really amounted to this: Were they to have a sufficient supply of educated and cultured men for the ministry of the Church? Parents were now discouraging their sons from entering the ministry, as they considered that the Church did not offer a living wage, and they did not consider it right to influence their sons to enter a profession which might mean a life-long struggle with poverty. The problem had existed for several years. It had become acute since the war. Temporary aid would not suffice; it might help to tide over the present great difficulty and relieve some of the hardships and privations from which many of the clergy were suffering, but that was all. He trusted that the fund inaugurated at the meeting of Lord Farnham would be liberally supported by laymen in the diocese. The sums which the General Synod and the dioceses had been able to give in the way of a war bonus had been very small and quite inadequate to meet the need. If any relief commensurate with the need was to be given, it must come from the liberality of the members of the Church. It was sometimes said, "Has not the Representative Church Body capital of over nine millions, and is not the interest on this not sufficient to provide stipends for the clergy?" It possibly would, if it could all be paid as stipends, but the Representative Church Body held a great deal of money the interest on which could not be paid as stipends. The Representative Church Body was not hoarding. A sum of £30,000 was entrusted to it last year by certain individuals and certain dioceses for specific purposes. It could not spend one penny of that £30,000. It must invest it all, and pay interest to the objects for which it was given. It did not own one penny. Its whole capital of over nine millions had been entrusted to it for specific purposes. Its business was to invest that capital, and then pay a certain specified interest to the various purposes for which the capital was entrusted to it, and having done that, and having its own working expenses, there was usually a small balance which was at the disposal of the General Synod, and that was the only sum that was at the disposal of the Representative Body of the General Synod. The Central Emergency Fund was, therefore, absolutely necessary if any adequate measure of relief were to be provided, but it was only a temporary expedient, and they must face the question of permanent increase of stipends. It would be time enough, on hoping that things would come right somehow or other. They were face to face with a shortage of suitable men for the ministry. The crisis was a serious one, but if they met it in faith, determined to do their duty by the Church they could face it with hope.

THE AMALGAMATION OF PARISHES.

A few years ago the General Synod appointed a commission to consider and report on the amalgamation of parishes. It was thus hoped to raise the stipends of a considerable number of parishes. When they remembered that their Church membership was decreasing it was reasonable to conclude that fewer clergy would suffice. Their decrease was much less in proportion to their numbers than the decrease among the Roman Catholics, but it was very considerable, and on account of the fewness of their numbers they felt it more. Between 1871 and 1911 the decrease was 107,806, and between 1901 and 1911 it was 5,800. Parishes as a rule did not like amalgamation, and undoubtedly there were drawbacks, but, as a solution of the crisis through which they were passing, they must remember two things—one, that the amalgamation of parishes was only a partial solution, and another, that the need of increasing stipends was great. Proceeding, the President urged the parishioners to make up their full assessments of their parishes. In conclusion, he hoped that there would be not only a liberal response to the Central Emergency Fund, but that the question of the permanent raising of the stipends would be faced with the determination of finding a solution that the best brains of the laity would be devoted to this objective. A solution found, and then, with God's blessing, their Church and Ireland go through that crisis as it had gone through crises in its long history of fourteen centuries. (Applause.)

REPORT OF COUNCIL.

The report of the Diocesan Council for the year ending the 31st December last showed that the balance at the end of the year, on the Communication account, was £3,625 2s. 10d. The capital of the Stipend Fund, No. 1 account, remained, as in the previous year, at £155,559 10s. 4d., and of No. 2 account it amounted to £15,529 18s. 4d. The Capital of the General Diocesan Fund was £12,118 5s. 6d., as in 1917. The amount to credit of the Endowment Fund, No. 2, was £747 7s. 4d. The Diocesan Superannuation Fund account exceeded the expenditure by £330 9s. 9d. The parochial contributions for the year 1918-19 amounted to £107 2s. 9d., compared with £105 8s. 4d. in the previous year. The report also referred to the distribution of the income on the anonymous benefaction of £30,000 Consols to the Bishop Elliott County Leitrim Church Fund, and to bonuses to the clergy in the diocese, each of whom had received £16 10s. The financial position of the clergy, it also stated, was a most serious consideration for the Church, and something must be done, or the present difficulty in obtaining candidates for the Ministry, great as it is, would rapidly become more acute.

Mr. Samuel Jones moved the adoption of the report.

The Very Rev. I. Coulter, D.D., who seconded the motion, which was carried, said that the indifference of their people towards assessments was remarkable. He had known a man to spend more in one evening with his lady friend, came into the parish, than he had given in ten years to assessment. He prayed that more interest might be taken in assessment, so that they would have more at their disposal for increasing the stipends of the clergy.

Reports from the various diocesan boards were also considered.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION CONGRESS.

HOME LIFE AND DOMESTIC SERVICE.

The third and last session of the Congress of the Irish Technical Instruction Association was held yesterday in the Royal College of Science, Dublin.

In the absence of the President (Sir Bertram Windle), the chair was taken by the Rev. M. J. McHugh, P.P., Crossboyne, Claremorris.

Mr. James Corr, Belfast, moved a resolution calling upon the Treasury to give a grant of money to enable the Technical Education Committees throughout the country to place their teachers and instructors on a scale of pay commensurate with the present high cost of living, and declaring that their salaries should be raised to at least double the figure at which they stood in 1914, and that, pending the settlement of same, the present Civil Service scale of war bonuses be extended immediately to the technical teachers. He said that the teachers and officials engaged in the work of technical instruction were heavily handicapped by the cost of living. In 1914 the sovereign was worth 20s.; at present it was worth only 9s., so that the workers were receiving only 9s. instead of 20s. The efficiency of the teachers was greatly depreciated by anxiety, which they could not avoid, because they were not properly paid. In Belfast the scavengers, who were a few years ago paid £1a. a week, were now receiving 48s. 6d. per week. Ireland was now paying 27 millions of extra taxation to England, and Ireland was entitled to receive back portion of its own money. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Ellis, Cork, seconded the motion.

Mr. A. C. Larminie, J.P., Mayo, said that country districts were rather slack in supporting and promoting technical education. He suggested that if the people resolved to tax themselves to the extent of a penny in the pound for technical education, it would show the Government that they were in earnest, and not mere mendicants.

Mr. Corr said that he did not agree with the suggestion of Mr. Larminie. He thought that the Irish people were already sufficiently taxed. (Applause.)

Mr. P. T. Daly, Dublin, opposed the motion, because he did not believe the resolution would have any result. He held that until the technical teachers were prepared to assert their manhood and to fight there was no use in passing resolutions. (Hear, hear.)

The resolution was passed.

HOME LIFE TRAINING.

Miss K. E. Warren, domestic economy instructress, Kingstown, read a paper on the subject of "Training for Home Life." She said that training was necessary for both mistresses and servants. That a woman should undertake the management of a home without any training to fit her for it seemed preposterous, and that the State should allow it seemed worse still, considering the important place which the home holds in the economy of the State. If women undertake gardening, nursing, office work, and such like, they must have special training for it, and why not for house-work which was equally, if not more, important? They often heard of house-work being called drudgery, but it was usually the want of knowing the best and quickest ways of doing things that constitutes the drudgery, and where a woman must do all her own house-work it was absolutely essential that she should know the best methods of getting through it, if she is to have any free time for herself. A mistress could not expect efficiency in a servant if she herself is inefficient. Very often a mistress who knows little or nothing of house-work will turn a capable and careful one into a careless one, simply from not knowing how much work should be got through in a certain time, or from want of appreciation of work when well done. Women one thought of all that depended on the proper management of a home, and all the ill-health and misery that was caused by want of that knowledge, it was amazing that the State had not stepped in before now and made domestic training necessary for all women. No matter what work a girl may take up, the knowledge she has gained of domestic economy is always certain to come in useful. If it never did anything else it teaches girls accuracy, forethought, and neatness. The pity of it was that there was no authority that could make girls continue at domestic work until they were properly trained. For the benefit of the individual and the community, the State should make a training for home life compulsory. There never was a more opportune time, and it was never more needed. One of the many reasons for applying compulsion is the great hold that pleasure and amusement has taken on nearly all classes. When one thinks of the influence of home on a child's mind, the need for home being all it ought to be is very great, since children never lose their early impressions of home. Compare the influence of a clean, well-ordered home on a child's mind and that of an untidy, ill-kept one, and then think what kind of citizens children from these homes are likely to become. In the one case they would be clean, punctual, and would value other people's property as they would their own; while in the other the reverse would probably be the case, until the world and common-sense taught them otherwise. If in Ireland we are to take the place in the world that we are capable of taking we must raise the management of our homes to a higher level, and drop the slipshod methods of housekeeping that are far too general. The ideal training for home life would be to make every girl attend a school of domestic economy for at least one year; but, as this was out of the question for the great majority, every girl over fifteen ought to be compelled to attend a technical school three times a week for three sessions.

DOMESTIC SERVICE.

Miss A. Ryan, domestic economy instructress, Mullingar, read a paper on "Training for Domestic Service." While dressmakers, typists, shop assistants, and the rest had to undergo a course of training, and show a high standard of efficiency before being admitted to the ranks of paid workers, the important and difficult work of house-keeping was looked upon as unskilled labour, no special training being considered essential, and girls who possessed only the finest knowledge of ordinary household duties, without knowing anything at all of the higher phases of service, were to-day exacting the wages and privileges of competent workers, without having done anything to make themselves efficient. One of the root causes that led to the present low status of domestic service as an occupation was the lack of opportunities of training. It was essential that domestic service should take its place as a skilled operation, and that the conditions of employment should be made comparable with those that exist in other occupations. There was great need in this country for technical schools for training domestic servants on the lines indicated in the report of the Women's Advisory Committee.

Mr. T. A. W. Hill, Blackrock, commended Miss Warren's paper, but he was suspicious of the idea of applying compulsion.

Rev. Canon Langan, Westmeath, complimented Miss Ryan, who, he said, had rendered efficient service as teacher of domestic economy in that county.

Rev. Father Butler, Sligo, stated that they had been running a domestic service labour bureau in that town for twelve years, and his experience was not gratifying. The remedy for the whole thing was to be made in the home. The state of the domestic servant question, he said, was due to want of sympathy in the mistresses, some of whom treated their domestics as slaves. Within the last week he had sent five girls to domestic service in England. They would prefer to have stayed in Ireland, but they were disgusted with the conditions in which they were placed. If employers wanted good service, they must make their servants comfortable and happy. (Hear, hear.) How many ladies made the bedrooms of their servants as comfortable as that of their own daughters?

Mr. John Earles, B.A., Belfast, said that he knew no branch of the Department's work that had done better than the domestic economy branch. (Hear, hear.) The teaching of women to manage their own homes was at the bottom of the whole problem. How could a woman understand what she should expect from a servant if she herself did not know anything about it?

Rev. J. Humphreys, B.A., said that in the Tullamore district of the King's County the success of their school of domestic economy had been their embarrassment. They had to turn applicants away. He deplored the decay of the home life of the people for want of knowledge of domestic economy. There was too much time given to amusements, and too little to the technical classes. He was in favour of levying a local rate for technical education.

Mr. Fegan Redmond, Kingstown, said that the chief difficulty among the poor was that they could not give their girls an adequate primary education, and that when they were ready for the technical school they were not fit to avail of its training. These people ought to be assisted, and compulsion should be applied.

Mr. B. O'Shaughnessy, Waterford, explained the system that has been in operation in that city for ten years. By a system of small scholarships they induced girls to attend the classes for twenty hours a week for three terms, and it worked successfully.

Mr. George Fletcher said that he was compelled to agree with Father Butler's estimate of the situation. The country needed more and better teaching in domestic economy. The question of social reconstruction and the relationship between mistresses and servants was in a state of rapid transition. There should be better living for domestic servants. It was part of the functions of the Department to remedy the matter by means of education. There was a perfectly sound system of training teachers, and there were excellent schools of domestic economy in operation; but what they wanted to do was to touch the very poor people. He was in favour of compulsory attendance, as in the primary schools.

Lady Everard said that in the school in her district in the County Meath the attendance was not what they would expect. If girls wished to get fair wages they must be trained, and if matrons and maid joined together they could make each other's lives happier. (Hear, hear.)

Alderman Mercier, Belfast; Mr. James Ward, and Mr. T. P. Gill having spoken, the business of the Congress came to a close.

The thanks of the Congress were voted to the managers and responsible officials of the Wharncliffe Hotel, which they had the pleasure of visiting during Wednesday and Thursday, and to the Students' Union of the Royal College of Science for their entertainment on Thursday evening. Thanks were also passed to Sir Bertram Windle and to the Rev. Father McHugh for their conduct separately in the chair during the Congress.

£10 for information resulting in purchase of good second-hand Car.—Northern Motors, North Audley House, London, W. 1.—(Advt.).

DUBLIN CORPORATION.

ANOTHER MEETING FALLS THROUGH.

A special meeting of the Dublin Corporation was summoned for yesterday for the purpose of considering the following notice of motion by Dr. Lorcan Sherlock:—

"That the Electricity Supply Committee, in consultation with Councillors M. J. Moran, Ryan, Mahon, P. S. Doyle, and P. T. Daly, be, and it is hereby, directed to submit to the municipal Council before the end of June, 1919, a revised scale of charges for the supply of electricity, and that the resolution of 18th October, 1918, on the letter from the Electricity Supply Committee of 1st October, 1918, be amended so far as is necessary for the purposes of this resolution."

The Town Clerk having called the roll, announced to the Lord Mayor that a quorum of members had not attended, and the proceedings fell through.

This is the second occasion on which a meeting summoned for a similar purpose collapsed through the non-attendance of a quorum.

RECONSTRUCTION SCHEMES.

WORK FOR DEMOBILISED MEN.

At the Tipperary Urban Council Meeting the Town Clerk, Mr. Thomas Dawson, made a statement in connection with the grant of £250,000 given by Parliament for reconstruction works and to provide employment for demobilised soldiers, sailors, and munition workers. This was a matter, he said, which, with the exception of a few cases, had not been taken up by the local authorities concerned. Proposals for works should be sent to the Local Government Board, who would in turn bring them before the Departmental Committee on Reconstruction for consideration. The latest communication that he had had from the Local Government Board stated that works of reconstruction might be taken to embrace ordinary works of public utility upon which demobilised men could be employed, such as the clearing of building sites or minor street improvements, upon which the expenditure would be largely devoted to the payment of wages. He had recently had an interview with Mr. McGahan, hon. secretary of the Irish Municipal Authorities' Association, who regarded the matter as one of the utmost importance to the country. Mr. McGahan was arranging for an early meeting of the Executive of the Association, to which the Town Surveyors of the different bodies affiliated to the Association would be invited, with a view to formulating proposals in regard to the grant.

The Chairman of the Council (Mr. D. Kelly, J.P.) said that the quarrying of stones for building purposes, and the clearing away of the old insanitary hovels in the town preparatory to building new houses for the working classes, would probably come within the scope of the grant.

The Town Clerk mentioned that in the correspondence he had had with the Local Government Board on this matter he drew attention to the fact that clay suitable for brick manufacture was to be had in the neighbourhood of Tipperary and Clonmel, and he had had communications from parties interested in the matter, including one from Captain Barton, of Grove House, Fethard. He (the Town Clerk) was endeavouring to get the Chief Secretary to give the assistance that he had promised in February last to the revival of chess works, but so far without definite results.

DUBLIN HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

The annual examination for the Dublin Higher Grade Examination was held yesterday at the premises of the City of Dublin Technical Schools in Rutland square, Bolton street, and Kevin street. About 350 candidates from national schools in the city of Dublin and suburbs presented themselves. The examination is held under the auspices of the National Board, and is conducted in the interests of the pupil teachers, acting in conjunction with the senior inspectors of the Dublin districts.

These examinations are open to children who have attended regularly for at least one year in the sixth standard, and are open to all the schools in the city and county of Dublin. The object is to afford employers of juvenile labour a guarantee of the character and the qualifications of candidates for employment. The scheme embraces the programme for sixth standard, and will include English, Irish, algebra, and geometry. It is a source of satisfaction to the committee to note that in no instance in the examination of certificates failed to satisfy the requirements of employers in an educational sense.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW-NOTICES—Saturday, June 7th, 1919.

[illegible]

LLOYD'S MAIL NEWS.

ARCHANGEL, Tuesday.—The Kalvos, for Leith, sailed.

BORNEO, Tuesday.—The Chenral, from Odessa, arrived.

BRAILA, June 1.—The Electrical, for St. Louis, sailed.

CALCUTTA, May 27.—The Antiochus, from Liverpool, arrived.

CASTAL, Monday.—The Bactrian, for London, left.

CHARLESTON, June 2.—The Ontonagon, for London, sailed.

CHERBOURG, Thursday.—The Jamaica, arrived.

FATHER POINT, Thursday.—The Venusa, from Montreal, for London, passed.

LONDONDERRY, Thursday.—The Angola, for Yokohama, sailed.

GRAVESEND, Friday.—The Malaya, from Bombay, passed.

GIBRALTAR, Wednesday.—The Hildoo, from Newport, for Genoa, arrived; the Bellevue, from Cardiff, arrived.

GENOA, June 2, Tuesday.—The Tasfield, from London, for Cardiff, passed.

HONG KONG, Tuesday.—The Kaga Maru, for London, left.

KIRKWALL, Friday.—The Mandania, from Buenos Ayres, for Leith, passed.

LIVERPOOL, May 30.—The Director, for Aden, left.

MANILA, Thursday.—The City of Canterbury, from Liverpool, passed the Corregidor, for Manila.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.—The Saxonia, for London, left.

NEW ORLEANS, Thursday.—The Waltham, for Liverpool, arrived.

PLYMOUTH, Friday.—The Highland Monarch, from Wallington for London, passed.

PORTLAND, Friday.—The City of Newcastle, from Melbourne for London, arrived.

PORT NATAL, Sunday.—The Bellerophon, for London, arrived.

PORT NATAL, Sunday.—The Saxon, from London, arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, Thursday.—The Mateos, for Brazil and the River Plate, arrived.

SWANSEA, Thursday.—The Tevint, for Brazil, arrived.

TILBURY, Friday.—The Flatbaker, for New York, via Brest, left; the Domeisia, for Buenos Ayres, passed; the Montrose, for Bombay, left.

TABLE BAY, June 2.—The Cadiz Castle, from New York, arrived; June 3.—The Salsa, from New York, and the Galia, from London for Port Natal, arrived.

THE FASTNET, Friday.—The Caronia, from New York, for Liverpool, passed; the Cleadon, from Table Bay for London, signaled by wireless to Lloyd's List on Friday.

YESTERDAY'S SHIPPING REPORT.

Barometer—30.

Wind and weather—S. wind; light breeze; fine throughout.

Foreign Arrival—Sa. Pearl, of Glasgow, 269 tons register, Captain Walsh, from Honfleur, with a cargo of sleepers, consigned to order; agents, Messrs. J. Weatherill and Sons, D'Olier Chambers; discharging in Alexandra Basin.

Coastwise Arrivals—Ss. Slieve Gallion, ss. Slieve Bawn, ss. Grecourt, from Rosbrien, with passengers and goods; ss. Louth, ss. Blackrock, from Liverpool, with goods;

SPRAY YOUR POTATOES

Farmers sometimes make the mistake of thinking that when the weather promises to be fine potato spray may be dispensed with.

Even in a season when the weather is good and blight attacks are not very severe, spraying is still a paying proposition.

Experiments prove that spraying increases the yield by about two and a half tons per statute acre.

Two dressings should be given. The first when growth is sufficiently forward, that is, when the stalks are 12 to 15 inches high. The second between two and three weeks after the first.

Use pure materials and in correct proportions. If in doubt consult your County Committee's Instructor.

SPRAY EARLY SPRAY THOROUGHLY

SPRAY AT LEAST TWICE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin. June, 1919 K.A.A.

WHEN LACK OF EXERCISE, EXCESSIVE BRAIN-WORK, OR NERVE STRAIN MAKE YOU FEEL LANGUID—TIRED—DEPRESSED—A LITTLE

TRADE "FRUIT SALT" MARK

in a glass of cold water will clear your head and tone your nerves. This world-famous natural aperient gently stimulates the liver, the body's filter. With this important organ working properly the blood becomes pure and the nerves normal. Sound refreshing sleep, a clear brain, and good digestion are sure to follow. CAUTION—Examine carefully the wrapper, bottle, and capsule, and remember that "FRUIT SALT" IS PREPARED ONLY BY J. C. ENO, LIMITED. SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

STAND 47.

CROTTY'S, Ltd.,

"The Waterproof House."

Waterproof & Rainproof Specialists, Sports Dealers, Gent's Outfitters

62 Grafton Street, Dublin.

STAND - - - 47

LEGAL NOTICES

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

FRANCES DOYLE, late of 10 Oaklands Park, Ballybrack, Co. Dublin, widow of Patrick Joseph Doyle, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of or to have any claim or demand against the estate or effects of the above-named the Estate or Effects of the above deceased, who died on the 10th day of May, 1919, at Dublin, on the 11th May, 1919, are hereby required, on or before the 27th day of June, 1919, to send in the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for Thomas Aylward, the Executor of the Will of above Deceased, to whom provision is hereby made for the payment of all debts, by Order of the Principal Registrar of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland.

And Notice is hereby further given that after the aforesaid date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Deceased amongst those entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given to the said Executor.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1919.

HAYES & CHAPPER, Solicitors for the said Executor, 6 St. Andrew street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of

COLONEL WENTWORTH GERNEY KING-HALMAN, late of Newdale, Ballinalee, in the County of Longford, Colonel Retired Pay, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise entitled to any claim or demand against the estate or assets of the said Colonel Wentworth Gerney King-Halman, who died at Newdale, on the 1st April, 1919, are hereby required, on or before the last day of July, 1919, to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administrator of the said deceased, who will then proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given to the said Administrator.

Dated this 4th day of May, 1919.

WHITE & KELLER, Solicitors for the Executor, 40 Kildare street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

RICHARD ANDERSON, late of 1 Waterloo Place, Dublin, Gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and claimants having claims against the estate of the above deceased, who died on the 10th day of May, 1919, are hereby required on or before the 1st day of July, 1919, to furnish particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor of the will of the deceased, to whom Probate of said will was granted by the Probate Division of the King's Bench Division (Probate of the Hon. Court of Bankruptcy) on the 27th day of May, 1919.

And Notice is hereby further given that after the 1st day of July, 1919, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which notice has above required.

Dated the 30th day of May, 1919.

H. J. MCCORMICK, Solicitor for said Executor, 3 Molesworth street, Dublin.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND. 1919. No. 1. Ex Officio Justice.

DUBLIN RECONSTRUCTION (MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS) (IRELAND) ACT, 1919, SECTION 1.

In the Matter of

THE SITE known as THE PRINCES STORES, PRINCES STREET, DUBLIN.

And of the Application of

MICHAEL PETRONI, of 35 North Frederick street, Dublin.

TAKE NOTICE that the above Applicant has applied to the Land Judge to have a Charging Order made for the repayment of an advance of money on or about the above site. He has lodged a map of the site and certificate of title and particulars and sections of the proposed buildings with the Registrar of the Land Judge's Court, Four Courts, Dublin, and has an Originating Summons, wherein he claims rights to lights, air, and other easements and rights appurtenant to the premises. Such documents may be inspected in the Registrar's Office, and any Notice of Objection to the application must be lodged with the Registrar of the Court, during the usual office hours, until the 7th day of July, 1919.

NOW LET ALL PERSONS TAKE NOTICE that if they have any objection to the granting of the Charging Order, or to the boundaries as delineated on the map, or to the rights and easements claimed in the Originating Statement, or if they allege that any easement or right will be interfered with or that any proposed building or buildings, they must lodge their objection, with particulars of their claim, in the Registrar's Office, and attend before the Land Judge on the 7th day of July, 1919, when the Charging Order will be made in the form applied for, without further notice, and all easements and rights claimed in the Originating Statement may be deemed to have been confirmed, and all easements and rights if any so intended or claimed to be created to have been extinguished and destroyed.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1919.

MILES and MILES, Solicitors for the said Applicant, 3 Upper Ormond Quay, 12 South Frederick street, Dublin.

IN THE CIVIL BILL COURT OF THE COUNTY OF DUBLIN—EQUITY.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an Order of the Right Hon. the Recorder of Dublin, made in a Suit wherein

ANDERSON STANFORD and RITCHIE, WAY, LIMITED are Plaintiffs,

and

FLORENCE W. ENGLISH, WIFE to Defendant, be the Administrator of Alfred Wm. English, late of Fairfax, Ballybrack, Co. Dublin, Gent., and of the Motor Boat Cup, Turgesie steel, Kingsend, both in the County of Dublin, Motor Engineer, who died on 10th October, 1918.

The Solicitors of the said Alfred Wm. Ingle are, on or before the 28th day of June, 1919, to send in their claims to Messrs. Stewart & Todd, 20 South Frederick street, in the County of the City of Dublin, the Solicitors for the Plaintiffs, their Christian and surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, and if by debts thereof they will be immediately satisfied from the Estate of the said Order for Administration of the Estate of the said Deceased.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Chief Clerk, at his Chambers, Court House, Green street, Dublin, on the 30th day of June, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 4th day of June, 1919.

CHARLES KIRKPATRICK, Registrar.

HAMILTON and CRAIG, Solicitors for the Plaintiffs, 50 South Frederick street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

MRS. CATHERINE REGAN, late of the Priory, Kinsale Town, in the County of Meath, Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise entitled to any claim or demand against the estate or effects of the above-named deceased, who died on the 8th day of May, 1919, at Kinsale, on the 11th day of May, 1919, are hereby required, on or before the 1st day of July, 1919, to furnish particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor of the will of the deceased, to whom Probate of said will was granted by the Probate Division of the King's Bench Division (Probate of the Hon. Court of Bankruptcy) on the 27th day of May, 1919.

And Notice is hereby further given that after the 1st day of July, 1919, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which notice has above required.

Dated the 30th day of May, 1919.

H. J. MCCORMICK, Solicitor for said Executor, 3 Molesworth street, Dublin.

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The Solicitors of the said Alfred Wm. Ingle are, on or before the 28th day of June, 1919, to send in their claims to Messrs. Stewart & Todd, 20 South Frederick street, in the County of the City of Dublin, the Solicitors for the Plaintiffs, their Christian and surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, and if by debts thereof they will be immediately satisfied from the Estate of the said Order for Administration of the Estate of the said Deceased.

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Dated this 4th day of June, 1919.

CHARLES KIRKPATRICK, Registrar.

HAMILTON and CRAIG, Solicitors for the Plaintiffs, 50 South Frederick street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PATRICK ANDERSON, late of 1 Waterloo Place, Dublin, Gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and claimants having claims against the estate of the above deceased, who died on the 10th day of May, 1919, are hereby required on or before the 1st day of July, 1919, to furnish particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor of the will of the deceased, to whom Probate of said will was granted by the Probate Division of the King's Bench Division (Probate of the Hon. Court of Bankruptcy) on the 27th day of May, 1919.

And Notice is hereby further given that after the 1st day of July, 1919, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which notice has above required.

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H. J. MCCORMICK, Solicitor for said Executor, 3 Molesworth street, Dublin.

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ANDERSON STANFORD and RITCHIE WAY, LIMITED are Plaintiffs,

and

FLORENCE W. ENGLISH, WIFE to Defendant, be the Administrator of Alfred Wm. English, late of Fairfax, Ballybrack, Co. Dublin, and of the Motor Boat Cup, Turgesie steel, Kingsend, both in the County of Dublin, Motor Engineer, who died on 10th October, 1918.

The Solicitors of the said Alfred Wm. Ingle are, on or before the 28th day of June, 1919, to send in their claims to Messrs. Stewart & Todd, 20 South Frederick street, in the County of the City of Dublin, the Solicitors for the Plaintiffs, their Christian and surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, and if by debts thereof they will be immediately satisfied from the Estate of the said Order for Administration of the Estate of the said Deceased.

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CHARLES KIRKPATRICK, Registrar.

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MARY CATHERINE REGAN, late of the Priory, Kinsale Town, in the County of Meath, Spinster, Deceased.

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Dated the 30th day of May, 1919.

H. J. MCCORMICK, Solicitor for said Executor, 3 Molesworth street, Dublin.

FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

There was a steady but quiet business on Change yesterday on Whitsuntide holiday influence, with the outstanding feature a sharp advance in Marconi Wireless Telegraph shares on large buying orders from the other side, influenced by more favourable arbitration and report estimates than hitherto obtained. The Funds were lower, and Bank shares varied a little, with Nationals ¼ lower. Guinness Ord. were also selling, and gave way. Marconi Ord. shares closed nearly ¼ higher, and the Pref. which rose on Thursday, advanced ¼ more yesterday. Rails and Trams were quiet, and occasionally easy. Dunlop Rubbers were weaker. Cottons eased, but Coals were buyers. Burke Pref. weakened in spite of the fine dividend statement just notified. Tobacco and Oil shares more than maintained their prices. The Stock Exchange will be closed until Wednesday morning next for the Whitsuntide holidays.

In the Funds, War Loan 3½ p.c. fell ¼, War Loan 5 p.c. finally closed unaltered at 94½, but the Stock Transferable by Deed fell ⅛ to 94½. India 3½ p.c. fell ¼ to 67.

Banks were irregular. Nationals fell ¼ to 21, and Munster and Leinsters ⅛ to 9⅞ for a broken lot. Hibernians were firm at 6¾, while Provincial Old shares rose ¼ to 26.

In Railways, the only change was a relapse of ¼ to 38½ in Guinness Ord. Trams were steady, at 11½, and Castlebellingham Ord. at 5½, show no change.

Steam and Canal Securities were neglected.

There was a buoyant tone in Marconis. The Ord. rose 3s. 4½d. to 13s. 9d., after all offered lower were absorbed. The Pref. rose another 5s. to 112s. 6d., and Americans rallied 3d. to 22s. 3d.

As regards Home Rails, Great Southern and Western Ord. fell ¼ to 75½, and the Pref. 1½ to 72½. Great Northern Ord. at 84½ shows no recovery. "Wicklow" Ord. were wanted at 14, and the Pref. were quoted 50 to 52½ nominally. Clogher Valley Baronial fell ¼ to 9, and West Clare Baronial repeated 6½.

In Trams, Dublin United Pref. fell ¼ to 10⅞. In Bakery Shares, Bolands Pref. fell ¼ to 74, and in Drapery Shares Arnott Debs. gave way ¼ to 79.

Among Manufacturing Shares, Coats rose ⅛ to 54½, but Celtos Ord. fell 6d. to 83s. 6d. Goulding Ord. rose ½ to 85½, while Lever Bros. 6½ p.c. "B" Pref. relapsed 9d. to 21s. 9d. Vickers at 37s., and White, Tomkins at 35s. were unaltered.

In Trading, etc., Shares, Burke Pref. fell ¼ to 4½. Wallace Bros. Pref. were nominally 5s. better at 80s. to 90s. *Irish Times* Pref. repeated 80s., and the 2nd Pref. 17s. Mexican Eagle Oils rose to 13½. Ed. and Shells to 9½. United Steel Ord. were 6d. better at 25s. 3d.

BANK OF IRELAND.

Discount ..... 5 per cent., 4th April, 1917.
Deposit ..... 2½ per cent., 5th April, 1917.

BUSINESS DONE			
3½% War Ln. (1925) 95½		D.K.P. June Guar.	65
5% War Ln. (1944) 94½		Dublin Tram Pref.	
Do. Deed.. (94½) 94½		Do. Deed.. (10½)	10½
6% Exch. Bonds	100½	Bolands Pref.	74
War Bonds (1927) ..	99½	Arnott Deb.	79
2½ Land Stk. (cd.) ..	67	Todd Burns .(32½)	32
India 3½% (cd.) ..	67	Bleachers .(27)	27
Hibernian Bk. (£5) 6½		Coats .(54)	54½
Mun. & Lein. Bank		Sen. Cotton .(18½)	18½
(94)	*94	Goulding .(84)	84½
National Bk. .(21)	21	Lever P. "B" Pref.	
Provincial Bk. (25)	*26	(22½)	21½
County Bank (Leitrim)	7½	Vickers .(37)	37
Castlebellingham Brew.		Do. New .(35)	35½
(21)	21	White Tomkins	
Guinness .....(34)	38½	(35)	35
Do. Pref. .....(114)	114	Burke .(85)	82½
Marconi		Wallace Bros.	
(19½) 19½	19	(90½) 80½	90½
Do. Pref. .(107)	112½	*Irish Times* Pref.	80
Do. America	20½	Do. 6% Pref. (17)	17
Do. Pref. .(54)	54½	Dunlop Rubber.	142½
G.S.W. Cd. .(75½)	75½	Imp. Tob. Canada	*56½
Do. Pref. (74)	72½	Do. Eagle Ord.	*13½
Do. Guar. .(72½)	72½	Shell Transport	9½
Do. Deb. .(77½)	77½	United Steel	25½
		*Old lot.	

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Bank Rate (changed April 5th, 1917) ..... 5 p.c.

There was a good supply of money in the loan market, despite an inclination to make early preparations for the impending extended week-end. The quoted rate for call loans was a past bid and was soon obtainable at 2½ p.c., and finally the contract rate to 2½ p.c. Money for fixtures was quoted at 3 to 3½ p.c. About a quarter of a million statements of dividends through the tame of the discount market was again more settled, rather more favourable in view of the imminence of the long-week-end. The rate for 3 months' bank drafts was 3½ p.c. while six months' paper was called 3¾ p.c. Short-dated paper was hardly offered.

Bank Rate (Discount) changed April 5, 1917 ..... 5 p.c.

7 days (fixed)	3½	Trade	4 p.c.
2 months	3½		4½
3 months	3½		4½
4 months	3½		4½
6 months	3½		4½

Loans to bill brokers day to day ..... 2½ p.c.
Do. 7 days ..... 2½ p.c.
Deposit allowance: Banks at notice ..... 2 p.c.
Do. Discount Houses at notice ..... 2½ p.c.

Silver remained at 53¼d. per oz. for both positions.

The following foreign exchange rates were current:—New York, 4.63 to 4.65¼; Paris cables, 29.68 to 30.06; Amsterdam, 11.85 to 11.95; Italy, 37.60 to 37.90; Madrid, 25.07 to 25.10; Christiania, 24.34 to 24.44; Stockholm, 17.94 to 17.96; Finland, 19.50 to 19.65; Berne, 24.30 to 24.35; Petrograd, 14½d.; Buenos Aires traffers, 51½d. to 51¾d.

LONDON STOCKS QUIET.

On the eve of the Whitsun recess, stock Exchange operations were on an attenuated scale; but, while investments in most departments were narrow and mixed, representing merely pre-holiday adjustments, a good tone of features again persisted. Marconis, Oil Specialities, Rubber, Rails, and Industrials showed to marked advantage. Despite the definite official announcement that the Peace Treaty would be sealed next week, underlying conditions were confident, and the outlook was viewed generally fully. Insiders expressing the view that the required amount would be subscribed without a short period, without unduly disturbing existing conditions, and make the Gilt-Edged market not inside support, probably in connection with the Government's scheme for the handicapped is to end, but the other War Loans and Consols were without quotable change.

Change.—Rise.—5 p.c. War Loan, ½ to 94¾.

FOREIGN BONDS.—Russian Government securities cheerful, but quiet. French Loans were inclined to mend, the Fires rallying to 79¾, while the Foreignes were also rather better. Russian and Far-Eastern descriptions also met with support. Mexican Bonds were nominal, and uninteresting.

Change.—Rise.—French Loan, ¼ to 79¾. Falls.—German Firms, ¾ to 40. Italian Rentes, 1 to 56½.

RAILWAY DULL.—Home Railways were limp, and quotations sagged quietly throughout the day, several directions. Among the principal Trunks and Trade Shares, Brazilians were numerous and weakish. Leeds Stock, however, registered an exceptional advance on the Ord. Foreigners improved, but remained steady to dull. Scotch Stocks met a little selling. Canadians had to yield a point to 174, assisted by a traffic increase of £470,000 for the concluding period of May. Grand Trunks traded forward, but finally recorded little change. African Rails were steadier on the whole. There was further selling of Argentine Rails, but quotations held firm in parts, in extent. Among Brazilian Rails a firmer tendency developed.

Changes.—Rises.—Lancashire and Yorkshire, ¼ to 90½. Brazilian, ¼ to 34¼. Falls.—Great Northern Def., ¼ to 35½. Great Western, ¼ to 85½. London and North-Western, ½ to 92½. London and South-Western, ½ to 56½. Metropolitan, ¼ to 21½. Midland Def., ¼ to 58½. B.A. Gold Southern, ¼ to 57½. B.A. and Western, ¼ to 65. Central Argentine, ¼ to 55. Mexican Rail 1st Pref., ½ to 62.

INDUSTRIALS STRONG.—There were some strong features in the Miscellaneous and Industrial market, and business was fair. In the Engineering group, Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds sported a full point to 94, the latest price being a full point to 6s on the terms of the capitalisation of the company's reserve, at last published. Lord Ind. shares gave two extra Ordinary shares and one 5 per cent. Preference share in exchange for 4 in the Shipping group P. and O. Def. held firm at 44. There was a further rise of 2s to 15s in Royal Mails, while Cunards worked forward to 34. The Whiting group was strong. Marconi Ord. 6d. gained ¼, and the Pref. at 5s was ¼ better. The Marconi shares hardened to 5s, and the American shares and Spanish Wireless were 6d. and 1s. higher, respectively. Bank shares were hesitating. Brazil Railway Common 34¼

British-American Tobaccos were quoted at 5d. ex rights. Imperial Tobaccos held their overnight rise to 91½. London County letters were supported around 7½. In the Land group Pekin Syndicates were favoured, jumping 4 to 24. Hodson's Bays further rallied 1 to 8. Dunlop Rubbers met rather better support. Motor or Cycle Shares were quiet. Rovers eased to 74½, the new share issue yielding a smaller bonus than expected. Arrowsmiths jumped afresh to 3½. Other Caterers were firm. Van Den Bergh were active and strong, closing over 70. Pyrolaws rose to nearly 5½.

Changes.—Rises.—Lloyds Bank, 3 to 37½; Marconi, ¼ to 6½; do. Pref., ¼ to 5½; do. Marine, ¼ to 3½; do. American, 6d. to 22/6; do. Spanish, ¼ to 15/6; Arrowsmith Brewery, ¼ to 3½; Cunard, ½ to 34½; Dinorbens, ¼ to 3½; Royal Mail, 2 to 156; Hudson's Bay, ½ to 8½; Pekin Syndicate, ¼ to 24½; Montreal Steel Bath Tubs, ¼ to 9½; Palace Agricultural Bank of Egypt, ¼ to 6; Bank of Australasia, ¼ to 13½.

MINING MARKET IRREGULAR.—Operations in Mines were comparatively light and the general appearance of the market was irregular with cheerful tones in speculation. Kaffirs, on the whole, were disposed to work forward, but in the finance grounds on hand, though Central Mining made no further response to the increased dividend. Diamonds also reacted under the lead of De Beers, while Charterods and Rhodesian Consols were good spots in the Rhodesian group. The American section was generally cheerful, though Cumberland Mining hung fire. Siberians backed and failed uncertainly. In the Base Metal group Bolivians, Kaffirs, and Tin Areas of Nigeria were firm.

RUBBER SHARES VERY DULL.—The close approach of the Whitsun holidays, to be followed almost immediately by the new Funding Loan, has resulted in a very dull state of affairs in the Rubber Share market. Many dealers left town early, and operations were thoroughly hindered and somewhat neglect. Anglo-Dutch were down another 6d. to 40s., and Java Investment declined to 20s. Rubber Trust were offered at 34/6 and Linggi at 34/6 in vain. Plantations marked around 24s4d and 25s. Plantations were also lower, with very little business passing.

INSURANCE SHARES.

SALES 170 shares.—Alliance, 15s. £13 8½, 15s. £13 8½, £13 9½, 8½, 12s. £13 8½. Atlas, 1s. £4. Commercial Union, 5s. £7 5½. Guardian, 5s. £7 5½. Law Union and Rock, 5s. £7 5½. Law Union and Crown, 5s. £7 5½. General Accident, 5s. £ 25 6½, 5s. £ 25 6½, 5s. £ 25 7½. Life Assurance, 5s. £ 7 5½. Liverpool, 5s. £ 7 5½. Lond. Guar. and Accid., 12s. £ 13 2½, 12s. £ 13 2½, 12s. £ 13 2½. Lond. Life Assurance, 5s. £ 7 5½. Lond. Provident, 5s. £ 7 5½. Lond. Scottish, 5s. £ 7 5½. Lond. Stock Exchange, 5s. £ 7 5½. Lond. Tramway, 5s. £ 7 5½. Lond. Wagon, 5s. £ 7 5½. Lond. Wall, 5s. £ 7 5½. Lond. Westminster, 5s. £ 7 5½. Lond. Zoological, 5s. £ 7 5½. Lond. Zoological, 5s. £ 7 5½. Lond. Zoological

AUCTIONS.

STORE CATTLE AUCTION
EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES INVITED.
GANLY, SONS & CO.,
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

DUBLIN WOOL SALES.
OPENING AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, 25th JUNE.
Consignments invited.
GANLY, SONS & CO.

MARYVILLE, RAHENY.
LEFFANS OF MEADOWS ON FOOT.
WE are instructed by the Right Hon. Lady [illegible] TO LET BY AUCTION, on FRI[illegible] JUNE, 1919, commencing at 12 [illegible] 32 ACRES 1 P.M.: Second [illegible] Old Meadow of choice quality, [illegible] of luxuriant yield.
GANLY, SONS & CO.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY'S SHOW,
JUNE 10th to 13th.
SWINE DEPARTMENT,
[illegible]
[illegible]KEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,
4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN,
[illegible] to their Clients that they will [illegible] charge of Figs as breeders. [illegible] will be conducted to best advan[illegible] directions received.
[illegible] Telegrams: "FACTORS, DUBLIN."
[illegible]KEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,

220 ACRES CHOICE MEADOWING LANDS.
[illegible] JUNE, 1919, at 1 p.m., for Mrs. [illegible] Clonsilla,—18 [illegible] Meadow.
[illegible] Patrick Clarke, at Kingswood, [illegible] Meadow.
[illegible] JUNE, at 12 o'clock, precisely [illegible] Meadow.
[illegible] JUNE, 1919, at 1 o'clock p.m., for [illegible] Grange, Balgriffin—7 Acres 2nd, 3rd Year and Old Meadow.
[illegible] Murray, Esq., at Balgaddy, [illegible] o'clock—6 Acres (4 Acres Meadow, 4 Acres Prime Crop [illegible] JUNE, 1919, at 1 o'clock, [illegible] Hollystown, Lodge [illegible] Meadows.
[illegible] o'clock, for J. Cardwell, Esq., [illegible] Acres very superior 1st, 2nd, [illegible] Meadows and 4 Acres very pro[illegible] grown from imported seed.
BY PRIVATE TREATY.
[illegible] 1st Crop Meadows at Spring [illegible]
[illegible] 1st Crop Meadows at Clon[illegible]
[illegible] Meadow at Home Farm, Drum[illegible]
[illegible] 2nd Year Meadows at Clondalkin, [illegible] Meadows at Kilmainham; 10 [illegible] Tara; 7 at Slepaside.
[illegible] Farms in South County Dublin. [illegible] application.
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
SALE OF COMPACT GRASS FARM,
[illegible]ELLEN, CO. DUBLIN.
[illegible] instructed with instructions from [illegible] TO SELL BY PUBLIC [illegible] office, 4 Haymarket, Dublin, on [illegible] JUNE, 1919, at 1 o'clock, all [illegible] magnificent Grazing Farm, situate [illegible] containing 34a Acres, or thereabouts, [illegible] the low judicial rent of £29 8.4. [illegible] tenure.
[illegible] MILLER, Solicitors, 12 South [illegible] street, Dublin. 'Phone—[illegible]
[illegible]KEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,
[illegible] Live Stock Salesmen, etc.,
4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN.
MEADOW LETTINGS
BY
JOHN P. CUFFE.
[illegible] FINGLAS, CO. DUBLIN.—On WEDNESDAY NEXT, June 11, 1919, at Two [illegible] New Tigers—24 Acres First [illegible] Meadow and 7 Acres Old [illegible]
[illegible] SANTRY—On FRIDAY NEXT, June [illegible] at 2 o'clock—6 Acres First Crop, [illegible] Second Crop, extra heavy, for the [illegible]
[illegible] ASHTOWN—ON SAME DAY [illegible] at 3 o'clock—14 Acres heavy Old [illegible] in lots, for the Guardians, Dublin [illegible]
[illegible] KILDARE—ON SATURDAY, 21st [illegible] o'clock—20 Acres prime Old [illegible] in lots, for John Rochford, Esq.
JOHN P. CUFFE,
[illegible] and Live Stock Salesman,
[illegible] STREET, DUBLIN.
[illegible] Wires—"Bullocks, Dublin."
[illegible]BERTSTOWN, CO. CARLOW
[illegible]VALUABLE GRAZING FARM FOR SALE.
[illegible] have been instructed by William [illegible] TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, [illegible] JUNE 19th, 1919, [illegible] OFFICE, COLLEGE ST., [illegible] o'clock (Summer Time), [illegible] Farm," Garryhudden, [illegible] Statute measure, held under [illegible] 1902, from Sir Thomas P. [illegible] Rent for the term of 35 [illegible] 1902, at the yearly rent [illegible]
[illegible] and Finishing Farm is [illegible] from Milford Railway Sta[illegible] Particularly well fenced [illegible] an excellent water supply [illegible] late winter farm, and has [illegible] and comfortable Cottage [illegible] with stabling and [illegible] and enclosed yard, and [illegible]
[illegible] land out in conveniently-sized [illegible] Meadow, and a fair acre of [illegible] from the glossed seede, the [illegible] is a permanent pasture [illegible] Terms and Conditions of [illegible]
[illegible] McKEEVER, LL.B., Solicitor, [illegible]
ROBERT BELL,
Auctioneer, CARLOW.
[illegible] TOWN OF MULLINGAR.
[illegible] IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.
[illegible] HAVE received instructions from the [illegible] Mr. Thomas Hughes to [illegible] SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, [illegible] MARY STREET, [illegible] JUNE, 1919, the [illegible]
[illegible] 1st Crop Meadows at Spring [illegible]
[illegible] Meadow at Home Farm, Drum[illegible]
[illegible] 2nd Year Meadows at Clondalkin, [illegible] Meadows at Kilmainham; 10 [illegible] Tara; 7 at Slepaside.
[illegible] Farms in South County Dublin. [illegible] application.
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MEADOW LETTINGS
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[illegible] SANTRY—On FRIDAY NEXT, June [illegible] at 2 o'clock—6 Acres First Crop, [illegible] Second Crop, extra heavy, for the [illegible]
[illegible] ASHTOWN—ON SAME DAY [illegible] at 3 o'clock—14 Acres heavy Old [illegible] in lots, for the Guardians, Dublin [illegible]
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[illegible] Wires—"Bullocks, Dublin."
[illegible]BERTSTOWN, CO. CARLOW
[illegible]VALUABLE GRAZING FARM FOR SALE.
[illegible] have been instructed by William [illegible] TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, [illegible] JUNE 19th, 1919, [illegible] OFFICE, COLLEGE ST., [illegible] o'clock (Summer Time), [illegible] Farm," Garryhudden, [illegible] Statute measure, held under [illegible] 1902, from Sir Thomas P. [illegible] Rent for the term of 35 [illegible] 1902, at the yearly rent [illegible]
[illegible] and Finishing Farm is [illegible] from Milford Railway Sta[illegible] Particularly well fenced [illegible] an excellent water supply [illegible] late winter farm, and has [illegible] and comfortable Cottage [illegible] with stabling and [illegible] and enclosed yard, and [illegible]
[illegible] land out in conveniently-sized [illegible] Meadow, and a fair acre of [illegible] from the glossed seede, the [illegible] is a permanent pasture [illegible] Terms and Conditions of [illegible]
[illegible] McKEEVER, LL.B., Solicitor, [illegible]
ROBERT BELL,
Auctioneer, CARLOW.
[illegible] TOWN OF MULLINGAR.
[illegible] IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.
[illegible] HAVE received instructions from the [illegible] Mr. Thomas Hughes to [illegible] SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, [illegible] MARY STREET, [illegible] JUNE, 1919, the [illegible]

AUCTIONS.

JORDANSTOWN HOUSE, WHITEHALL, CO. KILKENNY.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE
RESIDENTIAL FARM,
Held in Fee at a merely Nominal Annuity.
SUBSCRIBERS have been favoured with instructions from Mr. J. Kavanagh, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at JORDANSTOWN HOUSE, on MONDAY, 23rd JUNE, 1919, at One o'clock (Summer Time), his Interest in his Residence, Farm, with Residence, known as Jordanstown House, and extensive Out-offices thereon, situate at Jordanstown and Kellymount, containing 145a. 1r. 25p., statute measure, held in fee, bought under the Ashbourne Act, subject to the merely nominal annuity (3rd Decade) of £51 6.10, payable to the Irish Land Commission. For Land Valuation, £1[illegible].
DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.
Jordanstown House and Farm are well and tidy known, being situate on the main Dublin to Kilkenny road, seven miles from the latter town, three miles from Bagnalstown, ten miles from Carlow and five minutes' walk from the village of Whitehall, church, chapel, schools, telegraph office, etc., and quite close to the site of the proposed Whitehall Railway Station. The Lands, which have been long used as a Grazing Farm, are well known as very excellent feeding and fattening pastures, suitable for tillage or grazing, sound and healthy, and free from disease, divided into convenient fields, beautifully fenced with whitethorn quickset hedges, and iron gate entrances, abundantly supplied with numerous gross out and ash trees, and well watered. The Farm is all in good order, and fully complies with Tillage Order of first-class meadowing and three acres in extent, which is most picturesquely situated on an eminence commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, is in excellent order and repair, containing 12 apartments, situated in the centre of the Farm, approached by a walk-out carriage drive, with gate lodge entrance, off the main road. The Out-offices, which are equal to those of the Residence, are all slated and in splendid repair, and nearly all lofted. The inner yard, which is entirely paved, and through which a copious supply of purest spring water is conducted, contains stabling for eight horses in-stalls, coach and motor houses, harness room, coal house, boiling house, and potato house, and contains barn, cattle houses for 40 head, coal house, piggeries, etc. The whole property forms one of the most compact, commodious and convenient Farms on offer, eminently suited for a gentleman's residence (being close to Carlow and Kilkenny towns), or being most conveniently situated to the meets of Carlow and Kilkenny Hounds, would be an admirable hunting lodge. The Auctioneers, with confidence, direct the attention of purchasers and intending purchasers to this Sale, as the Farm, apart from its convenient and splendid situation, and its eminently desirable character, brings in an income of over £700 per annum, and the whole forms a most desirable investment. Inspection is cordially invited. Particulars and conditions of sale can be had from
JOHN FOLEY, Solicitor, Bagnalstown.
MICHAEL DONOHOE & SONS,
Auctioneers, etc.
BALLYFOYLE, GORESBRIDGE.
WEDNESDAY NEXT,
[illegible] 1919
CITY OF CORK.
MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS
By order of the Surplus Government Property Disposal Board.
AUCTION OF
12 HAY BALING MACHINES,
WITH INSTALL ACCESSORIES
[illegible] MOTOR LORRIES
[illegible] AND SIDECAR, CHAFF CUTTER, [illegible] MOTOR AMBULANCE WAGGONS,
W. MARSH and SONS are instructed by the Ministry of Munitions (Disposal Board) to AUCTION, at THE LOCKE MARKET, ANGLESEA STREET, CORK, WEDNESDAY [illegible] JUNE, 1919, commencing at Twelve [illegible] 12 BINDER HAY BALERS AND TRANSPORTERS, Ford 30 h.p. [illegible] Ford 20 h.p. [illegible] Motor Vans, Dennis [illegible] Motor Lorries and Sidecar, Chaff Cutter (one [illegible]), Kitchen, Mess Room, Ambulance Waggons, etc.
Catalogues two days prior to Sale.
W. MARSH & SONS,
Auctioneers, CORK.
COUNTY CARLOW.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT
SALE OF FIRST FARMS.
MESSRS. MATTHEWS have two magnificent Farms to Let on the property of John M. [illegible] Esq., J.P., BALLYGALDUFF AND RAHEEN, The Disposal of by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, 16th JUNE, 1919, On the Premises, at Twelve o'clock Summer Time.
DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.
BALLYGALDUFF, RESIDENTIAL HOLDING, containing 128a. 2r. 30p., Statute Measure, at the yearly rent of £128 10s., held as a Fee-Farm Grant, subject to a yearly Land Commission Annuity of £25 yearly, leaving a clear Fee-Farm Grant Rent of £103 10s.
There is a good Substantial Slated Dwelling-house and ample stabling, with coach house, harness room, [illegible] barn, one house, [illegible] and [illegible] to contain 30 head, piggery, etc. [illegible] acres are under cute 5 acres in tillage, the remainder is meadow and pasture, and is one of the finest farms in the district, and is a compact farm of great quality, in fine condition, and is well watered, and is admirably suited for a purchaser who wishes to have a good farm, suitable for a Stock Farm.
RAHEEN, HOLDING, adjoining the above, containing 28a. 3r. 20p., held at a Shoon Rent of £28 17s. 4d., subject to a yearly Land Commission Annuity of £1 17s. 8d., leaving a net yearly judicial rent of £26 19s. 4d.
There is a large Modern Tenant-right Dwelling-house, with slated offices, and ample stabling, and a good substantial farmyard, with [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and well watered. The Farm is all in good order, and is well fenced with whitethorn quickset hedges, and iron gate entrances, abundantly supplied with numerous gross out and ash trees,

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES AT 110 GRAFTON STREET.

SALE TUESDAY NEXT, 10TH JUNE.

McAULIFFE ESTATE.

No. 27 & 28 KENILWORTH SQUARE, RATHGAR

FINEST SIDE OF THE SQUARE. HANDSOME, SOUNDLY-BUILT, DETACHED, DOUBLE-FRONTED HOUSES,

without basements. Two storeys high centre hall door, porch entrance; gardens front and rear; containing 2 reception rooms, 4 family bedrooms, bathroom, with hot and cold water, w.c.; kitchen, servant's room, pantries, etc., greenhouse at rear. Held for 999 years from 1854, subject to £12 per annum, subject to ground-rent of which each house will be sold. No. 27 let at £75, tenancy expires October, 1920. No. 28 let to yearly tenant at £65. These rents are much under the present letting values.

No. 8 & 9 CASTLEWOOD PARK, RATHMINES.

MODERN, WELL-BUILT TWO-STOREY HOUSES,

with built bay windows, without basement, gardens front and rear, containing 3 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, with hot and cold water, modern kitchen, servant's room, etc. Held for ever, at £40 (ch. 2d. per annum), subject to ground-rent of which each house will be sold. Let to yearly tenants at £45 each, but worth considerably more.

No. 69 RATHGAR ROAD, A WELL-BUILT HOUSE,

two storeys over basement, garden front, rear, large garden at rear, with coach-house and stable; rainwater guttering; containing 2 parlours, (with folding doors); small room in return building; 3 family bedrooms, bathroom, (with hot and cold water), kitchen, servant's room, etc. Held for 150 years from March, 1838, subject to £7 10s. Od. per annum, and let to yearly tenant at £60, but worth more.

No. 1 ASHBROOK TERRACE, LEESON PARK.

NEWLY-BUILT HOUSE, SEMI-DETACHED, GARDEN IN FRONT;

containing 7 apartments, kitchen and servant's room, bathroom, with hot and cold water. Held for 980 years at £9 15s. Od. per annum, and let to monthly tenant at £70 per annum.

£130 PER ANNUM, WELL SECURED RENT, WITH REVERSION.

No. 20 GRAFTON STREET (CORNER OF DUKE ST.),

EXCLUDING THE BEST BUSINESS POSITION IN THE CITY.

The tenant has a valuable interest, and the rent offered for sale is well secured. The purchaser will have the benefit of the reversion at the end of the tenant's lease in 1946. Held for ever, subject to £130 per annum, and let for 42 years from 1904 to Messrs. Cambridge and Co. at £260 per annum.

Nos. 75 & 75a RATHMINES ROAD,

THE BEST BUSINESS POSITION IN RATHMINES, CLOSE TO THE TOWN HALL.

The houses are sub-leased at reasonable rents—No. 75 at £70 per annum for 21 years from 1901; and No. 75a at £50 per annum for 21 years from 1907, at £10, reducible to £65, with clause of surrender after first 3 years. Both houses held for 51 years from 1872 at £55 11s. Od. per annum.

£12 3s. 1d. PER ANNUM, OUT OF GLENBROOK, RATHFARNHAM.

Held for 300 years at £7 18s. 11d. per annum, and sub-leased for 151 years from 1850, at £20 per annum.
MONTGOMERY and CHAYTOR, Solicitors for Owner, Molesworth street.

16 CAMBRIDGE ROAD, RATHMINES.

SEMI-DETACHED, DOUBLE-FRONTED HOUSE, WITH POSSESSION.

two storeys high, on basement, contains 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, servants' rooms, kitchen and pantry, with good garden front and rear, and small greenhouse. Unusually good situation, private, but close to tram. Purchaser will be given possession. Held for 900 years, subject to £4 per annum. The premises can be seen by appointment.
HAYES and SONS, Solicitors, 41 and 42 Nassau street.

RENT PAID BY MESSRS. GUINNESS, SON, & CO., LTD.

£42 18s. 3d. PER ANNUM, PAYABLE OUT OF

71 & 72 & 97 & 98 JAMES'S STREET, DUBLIN.

£42 18s. 3d. PER ANNUM, payable out of 71 and 72 and 97 and 98 James's street. Held in fee-simple, and rent PAID BY MESSRS. GUINNESS, SON, AND CO., LTD., AND IS A SECURITY OF THE HIGHEST CLASS. The rent is subject to a deduction for poor rate of £1 18s. Od. per annum.

55 LEESON PARK.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, TWO STOREYS OVER OVERGROUND BASEMENT,

lower part, granite, upper part red brick; contains 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, servant's room, kitchen, pantries, bathroom, hot and cold bath, (? w.c.), back and side entrances. Let to yearly tenant at £75 per annum. Held for 250 years, from May, 1855, subject to £7 6s. 8d. per annum.
CARLYLE and DUNCAN, Solicitors, 46 Dawson street.

119, 121, 123, 125, 127, & 129

PHILIPSBURGH AVENUE, FAIRVIEW.

TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY. MODERN, WELL-BUILT HOUSES,

two storeys, with bay windows, convenient situation, near tram. Each house contains 2 sittingrooms, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, (hot and cold water), kitchen, with range, (? w.c.), back and side entrances, yard, pulleys, and pantry; gardens front and rear. They have no basements. Held for 500 years from 1878, subject to £24 per annum for all, and will be sold subject to £4 each.
H. T. DIX and SONS, Solicitors, 24 Clare street.

SALE TUESDAY, 17TH JUNE.

Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, & 8 KENILWORH RD., RATHGAR

WELL-BUILT, ATTRACTIVE, MODERN HOUSES IN THE BEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE TOWNSHIP.

Nos. 1 and 8 are semi-detached, and No. 8 has stabling. They contain 2 sittingrooms, breakfast room, 4 bedroom, bathroom, servant's room, and have large gardens at rear, with rear entrances, electric light. Held in perpetuity at ground-rents subject to £9 5s. per annum, let at £70 per annum, No. 1; subject to £5 10s. per annum, let at £65, No. 4 subject to £5 10s. per annum, let at £62 10s., No. 5 subject to £6 6s. per annum, let at £60, No. 8 let at £65 per annum, and sold subject to £20 18s. per annum. Lease 999 years.
Messrs. FRENCH and FRENCH, Solicitors, 7 St. Stephen's Green.

No. 12 KENILWORTH ROAD, RATHGAR.

GOOD, MODERN HOUSE, TWO BAY WINDOWS,

contains 2 sittings, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, etc., with garden at rear; coach-house and stable, and rear entrance. Held for 850 years from 1866, subject to £4 10s. per annum, and let on lease for 65 years from 1913, at £44 1s. per annum, tenant paying rates and taxes.
FRENCH and FRENCH, Solicitors, 7 St. Stephen's Green.

6 UPPER MOUNT STREET.

A FEW DOORS FROM MERRION SQUARE. POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

Held for 185 years from 1794, and sub-demised from year to year. Contains 4 reception and 4 bedrooms, servant's room, kitchen, scullery, etc., electric light, coach-house and stable.
HAYES and SONS, Solicitors, 41, 42 Nassau street.

BLACKROCK.

PRIORY LODGE, GROVE AVENUE.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCE, WITH POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

standing detached on about six acres of ground, with well-laid-out garden, pleasure grounds, vinery, conservatory, poultry-house and garage, cow-house, etc. The residence contains 3 reception rooms and 6 bedrooms, bathroom, with hot and cold water, w.c., kitchen, scullery, and 2 servants' rooms. There is a Turkish bath. The garden is well stocked with fruit and vegetables. The land is in grass, and is well fenced. Held as to the residence and about one acre under lease for 199 years and 6 months, from 1870, subject to £18 per annum, as to 2 acres and 3 roods under lease for 197 years, from 1872, subject to £20 per annum, and as to 2 acres, from 1886, subject to £22 5s. per annum, making in all £60 5s. per annum.
The entire forms a most desirable residence, occupying a high and healthful situation.

Nos. 15 & 19 GLENART AVENUE, BLACKROCK,

WITH GROUND RENTS, AMOUNTING TO £46 12s. Od. PER ANNUM

out of Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 17 GLENART AVENUE, and a PLOT OF BUILDING GROUND, having a frontage to GLENART AVENUE OF ABOUT 120 FEET.

No. 15 GLENART AVENUE is let to a yearly tenant at £40 per annum, and No. 19, known as GLENURSE, is sub-leased for 31 years, at £70 per annum, and the entire held for 500 years, from 1861, subject to £69 6s. Od. per annum. The ground rents received amount to £46 12s. Od. per annum. The Plot of Building Ground has an estimated frontage of 45ft. per annum to the left hand side of the entire south side of Glenart avenue, Blackrock, and is held direct from the Earl of Carysfort.
Messrs. WILLIAM FRY and SONS, Solicitors, 14 Lower Mount street.

Nos. 114 & 116 MOREHAMPTON RD., DONNYBROOK

ELECTRIC TRAM LINE.

Held under lease for 150 years, from the 5th April, 1897, and sold subject to £8 per annum each. Each contains 3 bay windows to front, 2 reception rooms, with folding doors, 3 bedrooms and dressingroom, cloakroom, bathroom, with hot and cold water; tiled kitchen, servant's room, pantries, scullery, coachhouse.
No. 114 is semi-detached and is let at £62 per annum, and possession can be obtained on the 10th September next.
No. 116 is let for five years from 1917 at £65 per annum. The tenant has right of surrender on the 1st May, 1920.
The Houses are let under their present letting value. No. 116 has greenhouse. For full particulars, Orders to View, and Conditions of Sale, apply to
Messrs. HAYES and SONS, Solicitors, Nassau street.

SALE TUESDAY, 24TH JUNE.

68 LOWER LEESON STREET, CITY RESIDENCE,

WITH POSSESSION

Contains entrance hall, study, dininggroom, 3 drawingrooms, 3 bedrooms, 2 rooms in the return, basement including kitchen, servant's room, with garden at rear, and stabling for 3 horses. Held from the Earl of Pembroke for 150 years from 25th March, 1834, subject to £15 per annum, adjusted to £12 12s. per annum. Possession to purchaser.
JOSEPH E. MACDERMOTT, Solicitor, 21 Nassau street.

ROSENEATH, MILITARY ROAD, KILLINEY.

POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

A DETACHED TWO-STOREY VILLA, standing about six minutes' walk from the Railway Station. It contains entrance hall, dininggroom and drawingroom, with bay windows and tiled grates; 4 bedrooms, bathroom (hot and cold), w.c., kitchen, with close range, servant's room, linen closet, pantry, with hot and cold water, etc. There are greenhouse and vinery, walled-in garden, stocked with vegetables, and pleasure ground.
POSSESSION IN JULY. Held for 500 years from 1860, and sold subject to £2 per annum.
FRENCH and FRENCH, Solicitors, 7 St. Stephen's Green.

SAUNDERSON ESTATE, FAIRVIEW, CLONTARF

Nos. 2 to 9 & No. 24 FAIRVIEW AVENUE; GROUND RENTS ARISING OUT OF Nos. 20 TO 23 FAIRVIEW AVENUE; AND GROUND RENTS ARISING OUT OF Nos. 10 TO 15 FAIRVIEW.

Lot 1.—Nos. 2, 3, 4, & 5 FAIRVIEW AVENUE.

Held for ever, and sold subject to £28 12s.4 per annum. Nos. 2, 3, and 4 are let at £32 per annum each, and No. 5 at £31 per annum, tenants paying taxes (quarterly tenants). These are compact houses, with good rears, depth from front to rear being about 180 feet. They are under-let.

Lots 2 to 5.—Nos. 6, 7, 8, & 9 FAIRVIEW AVENUE.

SOLD SEPARATELY, FREE OF RENT; INDEMNIFIED BY LOT 6.

Let at £26 per annum each, excepting No. 9, which is let at £30 per annum (quarterly tenants), tenants paying taxes. Conveniently situated houses, having deep rears, about 200 feet, with lanes at rear, and rear entrances. These houses are under-let.

Lot 6.—Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, & 15 FAIRVIEW.

Held for ever (fee-farm Grant), subject to £29 17/10 per annum. Sub-leased as follows:—

No. 10 Fairview, for 99 years from 1911, at	£26 8 6
No. 11 Fairview, and Field at rear, for 99 years from 1895, at	30 0 0
No. 12 Fairview, Fee-Farm Grant, at	12 0 0
Nos. 13, 14, and 15 Fairview, at Fee-Farm Rent	18 0 0
	£79 8 6
Less head rent	29 17 10
Profit rent for sale	£49 10 8

These houses are situated on the tram line at the corner of Fairview avenue, having a frontage to Fairview of about 140 feet, and a frontage to Fairview avenue of about 200 feet. The tenants have large interests in their holdings, and the rents received are quite secure.

Lot 7.—Nos. 20, 20a, 21, 22, & 23 FAIRVIEW AV.

HELD FOR EVER, AND SOLD FREE OF RENT, INDEMNIFIED BY LOT 6.

Sub-leased as follows:—

Nos. 20, 20a, and 21, at an adjusted Fee-Farm Rent of	£21 11 4
Nos. 22 and 23, at adjusted Fee-Farm Rent of	9 3 0
Rent for sale	£30 14 4

Lot 8.—COTTAGE KNOWN AS No. 24 FAIRVIEW AV.,

Having a frontage to FAIRVIEW AVENUE of about 40 feet, and a depth from front to rear of about 155 feet. Held for ever, SOLD FREE OF RENT; INDEMNIFIED BY LOT 6. Sub-let to a monthly tenant at £19 per annum, tenant paying taxes.
For full particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
BARRINGTON and SON, Solicitors for Vendor, 10 Ely place.

THE BEEBY ESTATE, COUNTY DUBLIN.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, IRELAND.—CHANCERY DIVISION.

SALE BY ORDER OF THE RIGHT HON. THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS,

ON TUESDAY, 24TH JUNE, AT 1.30 O'CLOCK, IN JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S ESTATE SALEROOMS, 110 GRAFTON ST.,

IN EIGHT LOTS, AS FOLLOWS;

Lot 1.—£333 10s. 1d. PER ANNUM,

arising out of about 65 ACRES OF GROUND, BLACKROCK, COUNTY DUBLIN, held for ever, Fee-Farm Grant, subject to £122 1/94 per annum, comprising almost entire of one side of Main street, Blackrock, Carysfort avenue, including Prince Edward terrace, Upper and Lower Georges's avenue, Sweetmans avenue, part of lands, St. Joseph's College, Augustus avenue, etc. All shown upon maps attached to Conditions of Sale. Sub-leased, and producing £455 11/10s. per annum, which, after payment of head rent, leaves a well-secured profit rent of £333 10/1. P.L.V., £3,000.

Lot 2.—£42 PER ANNUM, WITH VALUABLE REVERSION,

arising out of the RETAIL LICENSED HOUSE and PREMISES known as No. 1 DOLPHINS BARN and PREMISES, and rear thereof. ALSO 33 DOLPHIN'S BARN STREET, and Nos. 31, 33, and 35 SOUTH CIRCULAR ROAD. All HELD FOR EVER, subject to £11 6/94 per annum, but sold indemnified from all rent. Tenant holds for 63 years from 1863 at £42 per annum. This lease has but seven years unexpired from September, 1919. There is a valuable reversion.

Lot 3.—£48 13s. 2½d. PER ANNUM,

arising out of Nos. 34, 35, 35a, 36, 37 DOLPHIN'S BARN STREET, and 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, and 28 SOUTH CIRCULAR ROAD, held for ever (with Lot 2), subject to £11 6/94, and sold subject to entire of said rent, sub-leased at rents amounting to £60 per annum.

Lot 4.—£14 12s. 2d. PER ANNUM,

arising out of 4 ACRES 0 ROODS 0 PERCHES, Statute Measure, SOUTH CIRCULAR ROAD, upon which the houses, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and e to 6, GALTON TERRACE, and of 4 CHALGROVE TERRACE, and 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 EGLINTON TERRACE, are built. Held for ever, subject to £14 1s. per annum, and sub-leased for ever, reserving a rent of £28 2/91.

Lot 5.—£6 8s. 4d. PER ANNUM,

payable out of 15a. 1r. 17p., Statute Measure, WITH RESIDENCE thereon, known as ARBOUR FIELD, WINDY ARBOUR, DUNDRUM. Held under Fee-Farm Grant, subject to £87 8/7 per annum, and sub-leased for 999 years at £75 16/11 per annum.

Lot 6.—£58 16s. 3½d. PER ANNUM,

payable out of 11a. 1r. 24p., WITH RESIDENCES thereon, known as MOUNT OLIVE, OLIVE-MOUNT, and HEATHVILLE, WINDY ARBOUR, DUNDRUM, held under Fee-Farm Grant, subject to rents and tithe-rent charge amounting to £55 19/9½ per annum, and sub-leased for ever, reserving a rent of £92 16/10 per annum.

Lot 7.—NOT AT PRESENT FOR SALE.

Lot 8.—£1 14s. 0d. PER ANNUM,

payable out of 1a. 0r. 10p. of LAND AT MILLTOWN BRIDGE, COUNTY DUBLIN. Held fee-ever, subject to £12 9/6 per annum, and sub-leased for ever at £14 3/5 per annum.
For full particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
Messrs. A. and L. GOODBODY, Solicitors, having Carriage of Sale, 24 Dame street, Dublin.

41 SOUTH CIRCULAR ROAD.

House Let to monthly tenant. Held for 900 years, and sold free of all rent. Contains 3 sitting rooms, 6 bedrooms, bathroom, servant's room, with garden, coach-house, and stable. Excellent situation. Penny tram to town.

WILTON HOUSE, WILTON PLACE, DUBLIN.

HANDSOME DETACHED RESIDENCE, WITH POSSESSION.

WILTON HOUSE, choicely situated at the end of Wilton place, overlooking Wilton square. It is semi-detached, with large garden, lawn, tennis ground, and stabling, and contains: Entrance porch, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, breakfast parlour, kitchen, 3 large pantries, and good, spacious greenhouse. Purchaser will be given immediate possession. Held from Lord Pembroke for 100 years from 25th September, 1881, at £35 per annum, subject to adjustment.
HAYES and SONS, Solicitors, 41 and 42 Nassau street.

ON AN EARLY DATE.

TRUSTEES OF THE LATE GEORGE WILKINSON, Esq.

TEMPLE HILL, KILLINEY, CO. DUBLIN.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCES IN THIS UNRIVALLED MARINE RESIDENTIAL POSITION WITH POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

Standing detached upon about 4 acres of ground, enviably situated, commanding uninterrupted views of Bray Head and Shanganagh Valley; convenient to Railway Station, grounds sloping to seashore. Position leaves nothing to be desired.
ACCOMMODATION comprises square entrance hall, drawing and dininggrooms overlooking sea, study, 5 family bedrooms, bathroom, hot and cold water, kitchen, servants' rooms, pantry, etc. Gas and Vartry water throughout. Also coach-house, stabling, and garage for one car.
The GROUNDS are well-sheltered by old timber, and ornamented by flowering shrubs. There is a handsome, notably-built ivy-house, enjoying unrivalled view; also gardener's cottage, lodge, and entrance, and access to the Strand from grounds by private bridge over railway. Sea bathing and boating can be enjoyed.
The entire is held for 450 years, subject to £43 17/6 per annum. Possession to purchaser.
For full particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
Messrs. NICHOLSON, PATTERSON, and FREELAND, 46 Queen Anne's Gate, London, S.W.1.

27 PERCY PLACE,—HEAD RENT, £6 10s. LONG LEASE.

Three sitting, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, hot and cold water, w.c. At present underlet at £46 per annum.

27 CLAREMONT ROAD, SANDYMOUNT.

LONG LEASE, SOLD SUBJECT TO £10 PER ANNUM.
J. ROSE BYRNE, Solicitor, 21 Clare street.

FURNITURE SALE, THURSDAY NEXT, 12TH JUNE.

WROXTON, FOXROCK.

RESIDUE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

JAMES H. NORTH and CO., HAVING SOLD THE RESIDENCE AND LAND, has been instructed by the owner to SELL BY AUCTION,

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 12TH JUNE.

Antique Dininggroom Chairs, Antique Hall Table, Mahogany Registered Writing Desk, Mahogany Card Tables, Oak and Grill Overmantels, Brass Kerbs and Fire Brasses, Piano Stool, Wicker Chairs, Mahogany Dining Table, Inlaid Tables, Mahogany Sofa Table, Cartonnier Table, Clocks, Fine Plate Stand, Bronzes and Axminster Carpeting, Box Ottoman, Black and Brass Beds and Springs, Hair Mattresses and Bedding, Towel Rail, Walnut and Painted Chest Suites, Mahogany Chests of Drawers, Toilet Chests of Drawers, Marble Top Washstands, Mahogany Toilet Glasses, Mahogany Wardrobe and Dressers, Brass and Copper Cans, Dominoes, Dinner Service, Kitchen Tables, Culinary Utensils, Outdoor Effects, Forcing Frames, Lawn Mowers, Garden Tools, Wheel Barrows, Garden Seats, Ladders, Garden Roller, etc., etc.
On View Wednesday, 11th. Sale 12.30.

EXECUTRIX SALE.—MRS. E. M. HAMILTON, DECEASED.

WEDNESDAY, 18TH JUNE, AND FOLLOWING DAY,

"GROSVENOR PARK," LEINSTER ROAD, RATHMINES.

HIGH CLASS FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

JAMES H. NORTH and CO., having Sold the Residence and Grounds, have received instructions to SELL THE HIGH CLASS FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS, including—Billiard Table by Coghlan, Dublin, with lights, marking boards, cues, and accessories; Pianoforte in Rosewood Case, by Kraeg; Elongated Octagon Tables, Shaped Walnut Tables, Chesterfield Settees, Lounge and Easy Chairs, Gilt Overmantels, Suites of Heavy and Lace Curtains, Brass Kerbs, Brasses, and Coal Vases; Suites of Mahogany, Rosewood, and Walnut Chairs; Brussels, Axminster, and other Carpets; Overmantel, China, and Bric-a-Brac; valuable and interesting Oil Paintings by Van Stockenbosch, Roffaert, Hugard, Kinderman, De Vinne, Carl Morgenstern, P. H. Miller, R. Gutscher, H. Le Mon, Lerquillere, Alex. Williams, etc.; Water-colour Drawings, Engravings, Etchings, Needlework Pictures, etc. Mahogany Enclosed Sideboard, Dinner Wagons, Antique Arm and Small Chairs, large Mahogany Telescope Dining Tables, Oak Open Sideboards, Massive Sideboard, with mirror back, Pedestal Writing Desk, Revolving Bookstand, Pair Carved Oak Hall Settees, Walnut Hall Table, and Chairs, also about 600 Volumes of well bound Books, including works by Scott, Dickens, and well known authors, Hogarth Moralized, Letters of Jane Austen, the Marchioness of Brinvilliers, Letters of George Sand, Greville Memoirs, Wraxall's Memoirs, Lingard's History of England, Gibbon's Roman Empire, etc., etc. Ash Bedroom Suite, Mahogany Wardrobes, Walnut and Mahogany Duchesse Pairs, Cheval Drawers, Half Circle Washstands, Towel Rails, Mahogany, Ali Brass, and Black and Brass Bedsteads, with Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, and Pillows; quantity of good Bedding, and the usual Furnishings of Servants' Rooms, Kitchen Table, Dresser, Mangle, Dinner and Tea Ware, Plated Ware, and the usual Culinary Utensils.
OUTDOOR EFFECTS, comprising—Rustic Summer House, Greenhouse Plants, Out Bins, Ladders, Lawn Mowers, Garden Rollers, Car Sitter, Garden Tools, etc., etc.
On View day previous, from 10 to 5. Sale each day at 12 o'clock. Catalogues 1½ each.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,

110 GRAFTON STREET.

McGANN & McGANN,

AUCTIONEERS, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIG SALESMEN,

77 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

MOTORS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18th, AT 112 JAMES'S ST.

We have been favoured with instructions to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the above date, a large assortment of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, Motor Bicycles, Bicycles, and Motor and Cycle Accessories.
Outside lots will be included by arrangement.

McGANN & McGANN,

AUCTIONEERS, CATTLE, SHEEP, PIG, AND WOOL SALESMEN,

77 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

PRIVATE TREATY.

33 ACRES PRIME QUALITY GRAZING LAND, THE WARD, CO. DUBLIN.

14 COTTAGES at CORNELL'S COURT. Let to tenants, bringing in a return of £100 per annum. Held free of rent. Lease 600 years.

MARROWBONE LANE—Three Houses, in exceptionally good repair, with Cottage at rear. Moderate term none. Total ground rent, £52.

STORE CATTLE SALES

EVERY THURSDAY.
Entries Invited.

R. & J. WILKINSON,

Auctioneers, etc.,
40-41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SALE OF TRACTORS & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

AT 40 PRUSSIA STREET, ON THURSDAY, JUNE 12th (SHOW WEEK).
Including—One Cleveland Caterpillar Tractor, and one 16 h.p. Mogul; also several lots of Farming Implements, particulars of which will appear later.

R. & J. WILKINSON,

Auctioneers, etc.,
40, 41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE SALES

AT 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
EVERY THURSDAY.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.,

50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

WOOL ANNUAL SALE

At 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN,
WEDNESDAY, 25th JUNE.
Consignments should now be sent forward.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.,

50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE SALE

EVERY THURSDAY, 11.30 O'CLOCK.

LAURENCE CUFFE & SONS,

5 SMITHFIELD, DUBLIN.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK are accurately Summarised in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES. Price Twopence, at all Newsagents.

THE DUBLIN Week-end Paper is the "Weekly Irish Times." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

ESTABLISHED 1815. 'PHONES 48 & 49.

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.

COUNTY AND CITY OF DUBLIN AND COUNTIES OF MAYO AND MEATH.
Record No. 2212.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.
CHANCERY DIVISION.—MR. JUSTICE RUTH.
In the Matter of the Estate of FREDERICK KENNEDY, late of Foxcastl, Blackrock, in the County of Dublin, Solicitor, Deceased. Plaintiff;
TREDEGAR KENNEDY, MARY LOUISE ELIZABETH KENNEDY and GEORGE RUBERY KENNEDY, Defendants.

VALUABLE HEAD RENTS, HOUSES, LANDS TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

Pursuant to an Order of the Chancery Judge dated the 6th day of June, 1918, in 17 Lots.

BY MESSRS. BATTERSBY & CO.,

At their Property Salerooms, 39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN, at 1.30 o'clock,

ON THURSDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JUNE, 1919.

LOT 1.—ALL THE INTEREST OF THE LATE FREDERICK KENNEDY IN A FEE-FARM RENT OF EIGHTEEN SHILLINGS AND FOURPENCE HALFPENNY out of Walter Barney's house, situate in Little Bray.

LOT 2.—THE INTEREST OF FREDERICK KENNEDY, DECEASED, IN ONE-FIFTH OF THREE THOUSAND POUNDS, portions for younger children created by a Marriage Settlement dated the 18th of December, 1840, and secured by a term of 100 years of the Lands of Carnaward, County of Meath, containing 281a. 3r. and 19p., Irish Plantation Measure, held under a lease for lives renewable for ever at the yearly rent of £202 11s. 6d., late Irish currency. The average income for the last five years amounts to £6 0s. 0d. per annum.

LOT 3.—THE HOUSE AND PREMISES KNOWN AS NUMBER 4 LOWER ORMOND QUAY, in the City of Dublin, held under a tenancy from year to year at the yearly rent of £55. The shop and premises on the ground floor are let to a tenant at a rent equal to £56 a year, payable monthly. The upper floors are in the occupation of Messrs. Kennedy and Sons, Solicitors.

LOT 4.—PART OF THE LANDS OF LAYTOWN, in the Barony of Lower Duleek and County of Meath, containing 34 acres, Irish Plantation Measure, with the Licensed House and premises thereon, including the Billiard Room attached to the Alverno Hotel, delineated on a map attached to a Lease for ever dated the 12th of March, 1897, reserving the yearly rent of £55.

LOT 5.—PART OF THE LANDS OF ROGERSTOWN, in the said Barony and County, containing 2 acres, Statute Measure, acquired by the Guardians of the Drogheda Union under Order of Court for 99 years from the 1st day of July, 1907, and held under a lease from the Guardians of Drogheda Union under Order of Court for 99 years from the 1st day of July, 1907, at yearly rents of £5 10s. Od., and also PARTS OF THE LANDS OF LAYTOWN, in the said Barony and County, containing 1 acre, held by the said Guardians under lease for 99 years from 1st May, 1888, and yearly rent of £1 4s. Od.

LOT 6.—THE INTEREST OF THE LATE FREDERICK KENNEDY IN AN ANNUAL RENT OF £1 10s. Od. out of Condy's Cottages, West road, Clontarf, Dublin.

LOT 7.—THE HOUSE KNOWN AS 54 WILLIAM STREET, in the City of Dublin, held for ever, subject to the yearly rent of £5. The premises, to the total yearly fee-farm rents of £45 12s. 10d., of which the yearly rent of £11 is primarily payable out of this lot, and the balance of the said rents is primarily payable out of the other lands comprised in the said grants.

This lot is let to yearly tenants at a gross rental of £56 per annum.

LOT 8.—THE HOUSE KNOWN AS NUMBERS 1 AND 3 MOLESWORTH STREET, Dublin, held in conjunction with Nos. 5 and 7 under Fee-Farm Grant, subject to £10 15s. Od., late Irish currency, equivalent to £9 12s. Od. present currency; and this lot will be sold subject to the said rent.

Number 1 is sub-leased for 99 years from the 1st day of January, 1903, at the yearly rent of £80.

Number 3 Molesworth street is let under the terms of a lease, particulars of which are unknown, at the yearly rent of £15 13s. 10d.

LOT 9.—NUMBER 5 MOLESWORTH STREET is let under a fee-farm grant at £35 4s. 8d., adjusted to £31 10s. 2d.

These premises will be sold indemnified from all head rent by Lot 7.

LOT 10.—NUMBER 7 MOLESWORTH STREET, No. 7 is let for a term of 25 years from 25th March, 1903, at the yearly rent of £50, payable half-yearly.

These premises will be sold indemnified from all head rent by Lot 7.

LOT 10.—NOS. 2 AND 3 PRINCES STREET AND 21 CITY QUAY, in the City of Dublin, held in fee-simple, subject to all other premises to a yearly rent of £12 12s. 4d., late currency, equivalent to £17 4s. 8d. present currency, reserved by a Grant dated the 16th October, 1725, made between the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of the City of Dublin of the one part and Nathaniel Fyer of the other part. The full sum of £17 4s. 8d. has for many years been paid out of this lot in respect of the said rent.

Numbers 2 and 3 Princes street are sub-leased for ever at £82 per annum.

Messrs. S. K. Robinson and Co. are in possession of 21 City quay, paying an annual rent of £2 10s.

LOT 11 consists of (a) GOLDENBRIDGE HOUSE AND PREMISES let for 999 years from the 25th March, 1901, at the yearly rent of £30, and the 25th March, 2085, and from thence at the yearly rent of £10. The premises are described on the map on the said lease.

And (b) THE INTEREST IN A PLOT OF GROUND AT GOLDENBRIDGE, containing about 4a. 3r. and 35p., sub-leased for ever at the yearly rent of £10.

And (c) THE INTEREST IN A PLOT OF GROUND, WITH THE MILL THEREON, SITUATE AT GOLDENBRIDGE, sub-leased for 999 years, at the yearly rent of £50. The premises are described on the map on the said lease.

All the said premises are situate at Goldenbridge, City of Dublin, and the greater part thereof is held, with Lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, under a Fee-Farm Grant dated the 17th December, 1878, confirmed and varied by an Indenture dated the 20th December, 1892, subject to a rent amounting to £70 over and above all taxes, charges, and impositions whatsoever payable in respect of the said rent or premises and income tax, together with a head fee-farm rent of £25 10s. Od. This lot will be sold subject to the said rent, but indemnified by each of Lots 12 to 17 against £5 thereof, leaving this lot with a yearly liability of £65 10s. Od.

LOT 12.—99 EMMET ROAD, GOLDENBRIDGE, let to a monthly tenant at £38 a year. This lot will be sold subject to £5 per annum. Lease for ever.

LOT 13.—93 EMMET ROAD, GOLDENBRIDGE, let to a monthly tenant at £38 a year. This lot will be sold subject to £5 per annum. Lease for ever.

LOT 14 consists of THE HOUSE AND PREMISES KNOWN AS 94 EMMET ROAD, GOLDENBRIDGE, let to a monthly tenant at £38 a year. This lot will be sold subject to £5 per annum. Lease for ever.

LOT 15.—95 EMMET ROAD, GOLDENBRIDGE, let to a monthly tenant at £38 a year. This lot will be sold subject to £5 per annum. Lease for ever.

LOT 16.—96 EMMET ROAD, GOLDENBRIDGE, let to a monthly tenant at £38 a year. This lot will be sold subject to £5 per annum. Lease for ever.

LOT 17.—97 EMMET ROAD, GOLDENBRIDGE, let to a monthly tenant at £40 a year. This lot will be sold subject to £5 per annum. Lease for ever.

LOT 17 consists of THE HOUSE, YARD, AND GARDEN, adjoining Lot 12, and containing 2a. 3r., let to the Corporation of Dublin at £11 per annum for a term of four years from the 12th February, 1918. Will be sold subject to £5 per annum. Lease for ever.

Messrs. KENNEDY and SONS, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 4 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

FOR OTHER ACCOUNTS, SAME TIME AND PLACE.

4 WINTON AVENUE, RATHGAR. CLEAR POSSESSION

Semi-detached, conveniently situated, high and healthy position. Contains 3 sitting and 6 bedrooms, kitchen, servant's room, bath, h. and c., side garden, side entrance. Key at premises. Immediate possession will be given to purchaser. Held for 999 years, subject to £4 10s. per annum.
W. J. O'REILLY, Solicitor, 67 Middle Abbey street.

82 HADDINGTON ROAD.

Very convenient, 1st stage to city, contains 2 sitting and 5 bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), w.c., servant's room, scullery, side entrance, stable and yard. Let at £70 per annum.
The House is fitted with electric light, and is in excellent repair. Held for 66 years unexpired, subject to £5 10s. Od. Let at £56. Land-lord paying taxes.
HENRY G. MORRIS, Solicitor, 16 Molesworth street.

57 RICHMOND ROAD, DRUMCONDRA,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A convenient, well-situated House, with 2 sitting and 5 bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), hot linen press, kitchen, scullery and wash house, garden and garage for small motor. Held for 250 years from 1902, subject to £4. Immediate possession will be given.
P. M. SEALES, Solicitor, 11 College green.

INVER, GLENAGEARY.

DESIRABLE SEMI-DETACHED, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Situated one minute from Glenageary Station. Contains hall, with large conservatory off drawingroom, dininggroom, study, 3 bedrooms, w.c., bath, h. and c., and shower, kitchen, servants' room, scullery, pantries, 2 servants' rooms, ladder garden into green house. Side entrance from front garden, well-stocked, lawn, bordered by beds of flowers, with a grande conquête, centipede roof, plate glass, cucumber frame, and all modern improvements.
Held with adjoining premises for a term of 99 years from 1888, subject to £16 per annum. Will be sold subject to £7 10s. per annum, being one moiety thereof.
Immediate possession will be given to the purchaser, being one moiety thereof.
Messrs. MOLLOY, PAYLE, and CO., Solicitors, 18 Eustace street.

ESTATE REPS. JAS. NORTON & SON

**14 MOORE STRE